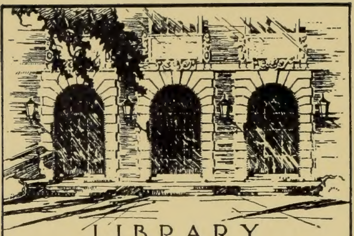

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C. A. C. BULLETIN

Vol. 2 JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1905 No. 2

CATALOGUE NUMBER

1904-1905

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY
BY
THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONN.

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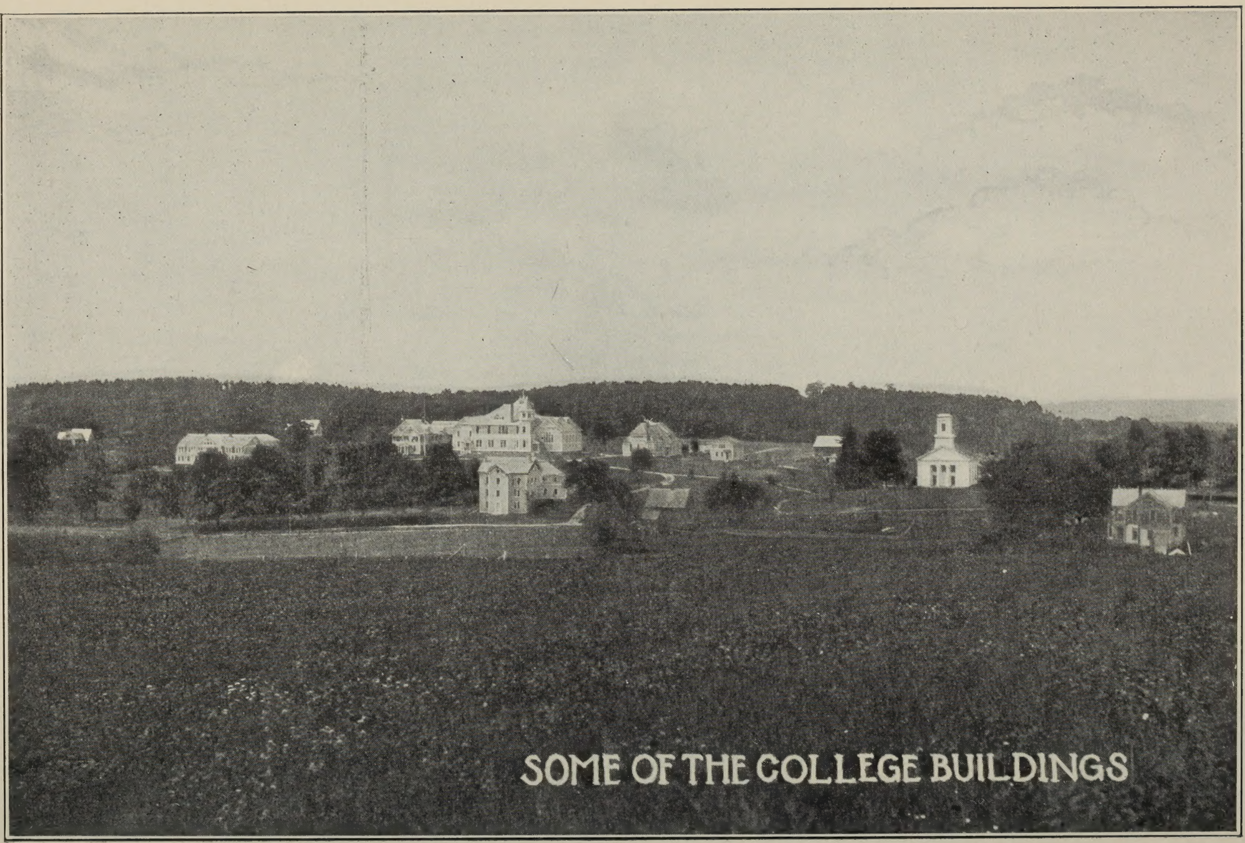
COLLEGE CATALOGUE, 1904-1905



SOME OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS

THE

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

CATALOGUE

1904-1905

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD PRESS
The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company
1905

THE
CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

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Term Expires in 1907

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Term Expires in 1905

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Term Expires in 1905

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Elected by the Board of Agriculture

Term Expires in 1904

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Edward H. Jenkins, Ph.D., New Haven	New Haven County

* A member of the College Faculty, elected Treasurer by the Board of Trustees.

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G. S. PALMER
B. C. PATTERSON

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A. J. PIERPONT

AUDITORS OF ACCOUNTS

A. J. PIERPONT
G. A. HOPSON

MEMBER OF STATION COUNCIL

G. A. HOPSON

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President

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Professor of Horticulture

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Professor of Mathematics

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Professor of Mechanic Arts

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Professor of English and College Chaplain

BENJAMIN BERNARD TURNER, PH.D.
Professor of Chemistry and Physics

ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS
Professor of Domestic Science and Art, and Lady Principal

ANNA WEST BROWN
Professor of English, Elocution, and Gymnastics

WILLIAM ALONZO STOCKING, JR., M.S.A.
Assistant Professor of Bacteriology

---

[1] Will serve during the College year 1904–1905, including the 1905 Summer School.

CHARLES KETCHAN GRAHAM
Instructor in Poultry Culture

EDWINA MAUD WHITNEY, PH.B.
Instructor in German, and Librarian

ERNEST DAVIS PROUDMAN
Instructor in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Penmanship, and Chief Clerk

EDMUND ROSWELL BENNETT, B.S.
Instructor in Military Science and Drill and Instructor-elect for 1905-1906 in Geology, Ornithology, and Entomology

EMMA KOLLER
Assistant to the Lady Principal and Instructor in Music

HERMAN DEANE EDMOND, B.S.
Assistant in Chemistry and Physics

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B.AGR.
Instructor in Field Work and Farm Superintendent

BYRON HOUSTON
Assistant in Horticulture

HERBERT WILLIAM CONN, PH.D.
Lecturer on Dairy Bacteriology

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LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON
ALFRED GURDON GULLEY
BENJAMIN BERNARD TURNER
FRED MUTCHLER
FREDERIC WALLACE PUTNAM

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CHARLES LEWIS BEACH
EUGENE HUGO LEHNERT
EDMUND ROSWELL BENNETT
EDWIN OSCAR SMITH

MRS. CARRIE MORRIS KNAPP
Boarding Department Manager

THE STORRS EXPERIMENT STATION

A DEPARTMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Station Council

R. W. Stimson	*Ex officio* as President of the Conn. Agr. College
G. A. Hopson	Appointed by Board of Trustees
L. A. Clinton	*Ex officio* as Director
A. G. Gulley	Appointed by Station Staff
C. L. Beach	Appointed by Station Staff

Station Staff

L. A. Clinton, M.S.	Director
H. W. Conn, Ph.D.	Supervisor Dairy Bacteriology
W. O. Atwater, Ph.D.	Supervisor Nutrition Work
A. G. Gulley, M.S.	Horticulturist
C. L. Beach, B.Agr., B.S.	Dairy Husbandman
B. B. Turner, Ph.D.	Chemist
W. A. Stocking, Jr., M.S.	Assistant Bacteriologist
C. K. Graham	Poultryman
E. R. Bennett, B.S.	Assistant Horticulturist
H. L. Garrigus, B.Agr.	Assistant Field Experimenter
W. M. Esten	Laboratory Assistant
E. H. Lehnert, B.S., D.V.S.,	Consulting Veterinarian
E. A. White, B.S.	Consulting Botanist
Chas. Thom, Ph.D.	Cheese Expert, Mycologist
A. W. Bosworth, B.S.	Cheese Expert, Chemist
T. W. Issajeff	Expert Cheese Maker

1904

JULY

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1905

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CALENDAR

1904-1905

The full College year, including the Summer School, covers forty weeks, and is divided into terms of thirteen, twelve, eleven, and four weeks respectively.

1904			FALL TERM
September	21,	Wednesday,	Fall term begins with the chapel service at 7.40 A. M.
October	1,	Saturday,	Inventories of all departments due.
"	11,	Tuesday,	Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
November	1,	"	Reports of all departments due.
"	11,	Friday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
"	22,	Tuesday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
"	23,	Wednesday,	Thanksgiving Recess.
"	28,	Monday,	
December	9,	Friday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
"	21,	Wednesday,	Examinations begin.
"	23,	Friday,	Fall term ends.

Winter Vacation, ten days.

1905			WINTER TERM
January	3,	Tuesday,	Winter term begins with the chapel service at 7.40 A. M.
February	1,	Wednesday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
"	15,	"	Second Year Rhetoricals.
"	22,	"	Washington's Birthday ; a holiday.
March	8,	"	Third Year Rhetoricals.
"	22,	"	Examinations begin.
"	24,	Friday,	Winter term ends.

Spring Vacation, ten days.

SPRING TERM

1905			
April	4,	Tuesday,	Spring term begins with the chapel service at 7.40 A. M.
“	12,	Wednesday,	Hicks Prize Essays due at 12 o'clock, noon.
“	26,	“	First Year Rhetoricals.
May	10,	“	Second Year Rhetoricals.
“	12,	Friday,	Hicks Prize Essays delivered in public.
“	24,	Wednesday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
“	30,	Tuesday,	Memorial Day ; a holiday.
“	31,	Wednesday,	Fourth Year Examinations begin.
June	2,	Friday,	Prize Readings and Declamations.
“	7,	Wednesday,	Final Examinations begin.
“	9,	Friday,	President's Reception.
“	11,	Sunday,	Baccalaureate Sermon.
“	12,	Monday,	Society Banquets.
“	13,	Tuesday,	Class Day.
“	14,	Wednesday,	Commencement.
“	14,	“	Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
“	14,	“	Meeting of the Alumni, and the Alumni Reception.

Summer Vacation, June 15 to September 19 inclusive.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS AND OTHERS IN NATURE AND COUNTRY LIFE

July	6,	Thursday,	Summer School begins in the morning at 9 o'clock with a meeting of all members of the School.
“	28,	Friday,	Summer School ends.

FALL TERM

1905			
September	20,	Wednesday,	Fall term begins with the chapel service at 7.40 A. M.
October	2,	Monday,	Inventories of all departments due.
“	10,	Tuesday,	Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
November	1,	Wednesday,	Reports of all departments due.
“	3,	Friday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
“	16,	Thursday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
“	22,	Wednesday,	Thanksgiving Recess.
“	27,	Monday,	
December	8,	Friday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
“	20,	Wednesday,	Examinations begin.
“	22,	Friday,	Fall term ends.

Winter Vacation, ten days.

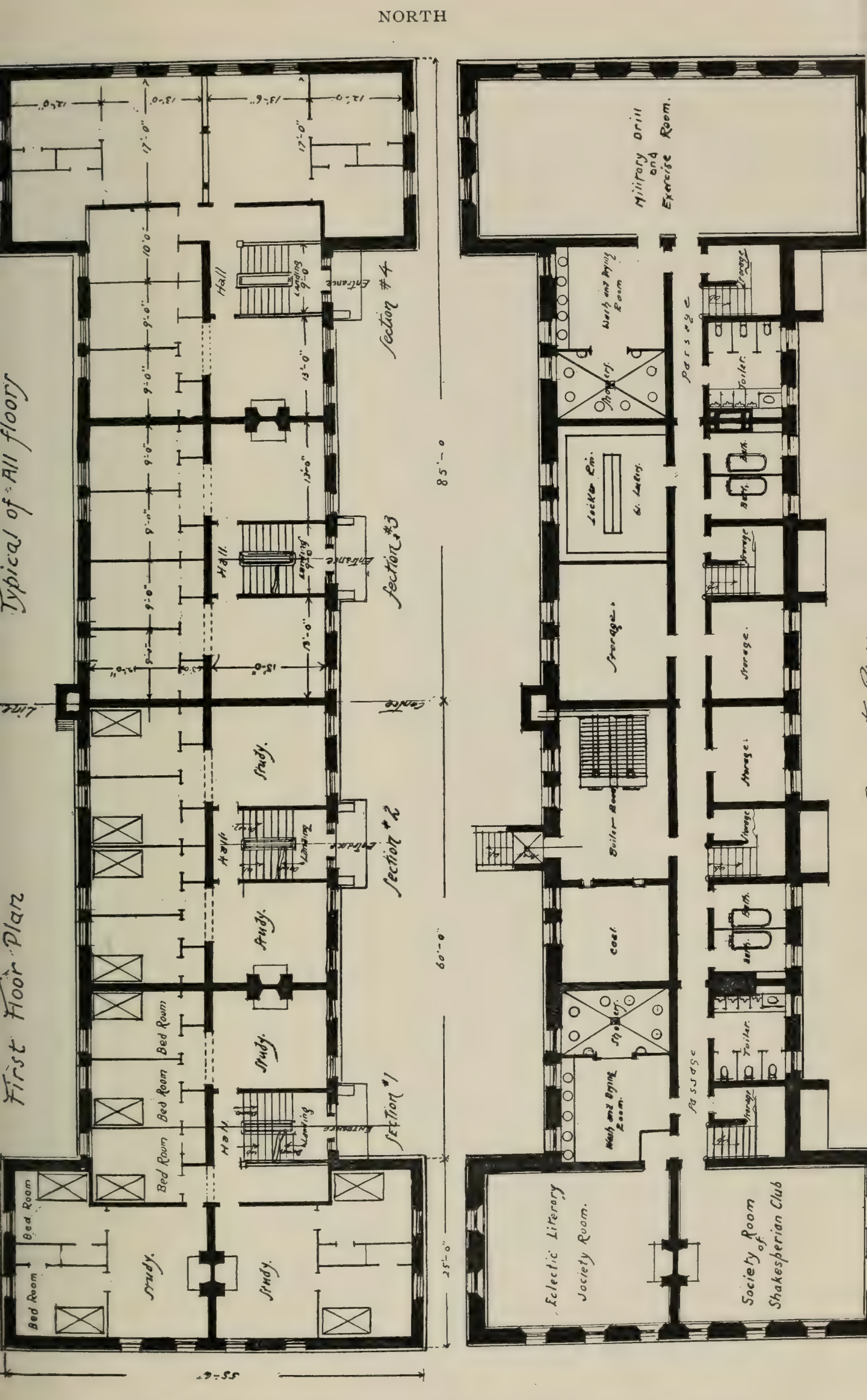
1906			WINTER TERM
January	2,	Tuesday,	Winter term begins with the chapel service at 7.40 A. M.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, 1905

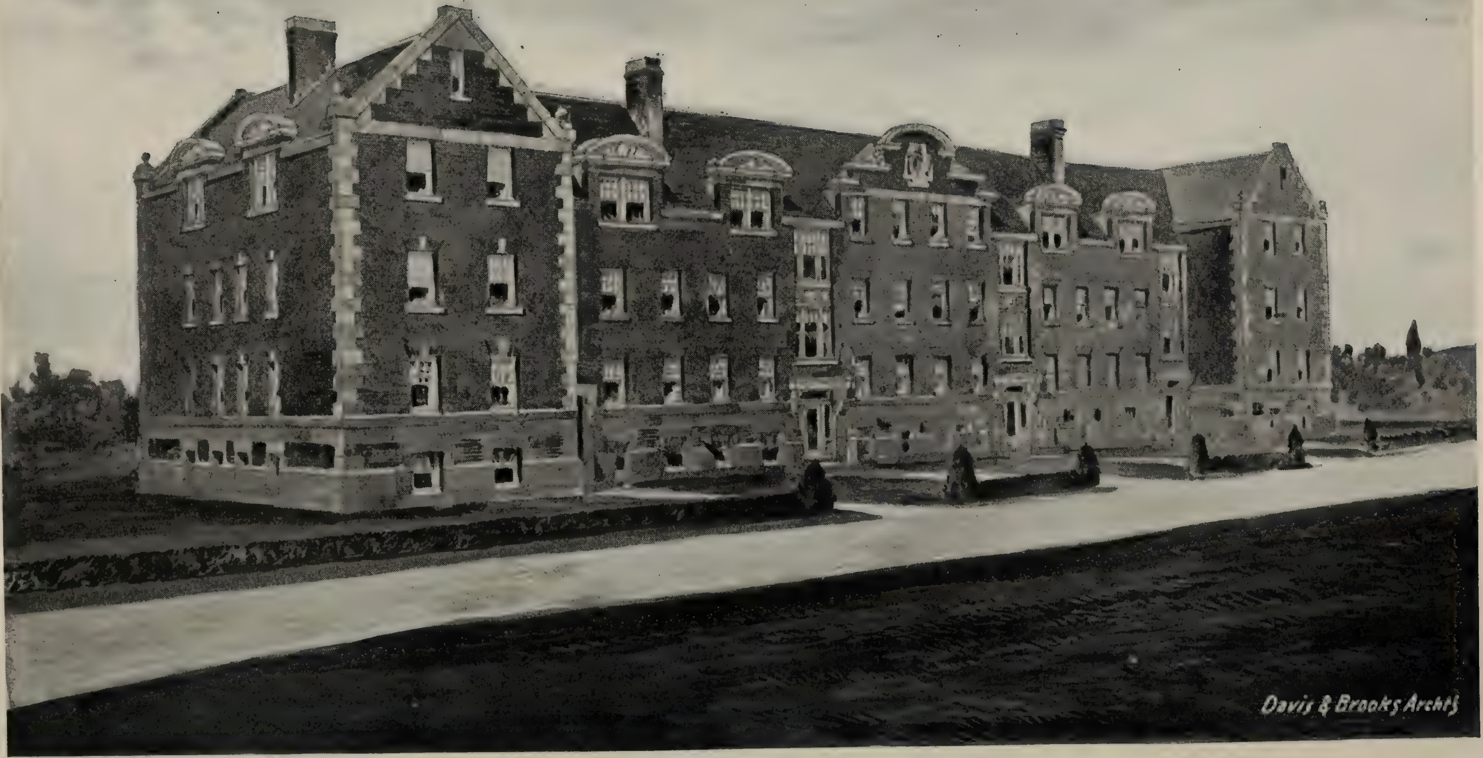
WILL BE HELD AT THE TIMES AND IN THE PLACES HERE INDICATED

June	17,	Saturday,	At the College.
August	25,	Friday,	Danbury, City Hall, Selectmen's Room.
"	25,	"	Norwich, City Hall, Council Chamber.
"	25,	"	New Haven, Agricultural Experiment Station.
"	26,	Saturday,	Hartford, Capitol, Room 50.
"	26,	"	At the College.
September	16,	"	At the College.

ALL AT 9 A. M.



Floor plans of the greatly needed new dormitory for men



THE NEW DORMITORY
NEEDED AT

GOOD QUARTERS
FOR

CONSTRUCTION PLAIN
BUT OF

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Historical Sketch

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established The Storrs Agricultural School, an institution which had its beginnings in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the " education of boys whose parents are citizens of this State in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to The Storrs Agricultural College, and in which the Board of Trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of housekeeping and home-making.

As a college, this institution fell heir to a large amount of federal income, proceeds from the Land-grant Act of 1862 and the Morrill Act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this State, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch Act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of this federal support it had become.

The name " The Storrs Agricultural College " was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a State institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name

was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to The Connecticut Agricultural College, the name it now bears.

That the College is in fact a State institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater proportion of its income from federal sources.

From the State the Trustees at present receive for the College proper $20,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station $1,800 a year. From the National Government it now has the following fixed annual income: under the Land-grant Act of 1862, $6,750; under the Morrill Act of 1890, $25,000; and under the Hatch Act of 1887, providing for agricultural experiment stations, $7,500. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects — none of the first two amounts and only a minute percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land. The State is required to coöperate at least to the extent of providing and maintaining a suitable home for the College. A home has been furnished, and the annual income from the State is now devoted to its support and improvement. From the federal funds are paid the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration.

System of Control

The control of the institution is vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of ten members including the Governor, — six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, one elected by the alumni of the College for two years, one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station *ex officio* a member. The Governor is *ex officio* President of the Board. The Trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the College officers.

The President of the College, subject to the direction of the Trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the College. He has the power of outlining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The President of the College, furthermore, is charged by the Trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the Trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the College demands a change. Finally, the President of the College is expected to be present at all meetings of the Board of Trustees, except when requested otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions.

The Faculty of the College is made up of officers of instruction. It holds meetings, when called by the College President, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the College; and in such matters is advisory to the President. All business, or any communication of the Faculty touching the College or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the Board of Trustees by the President of the College; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communication before the Trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the Board.

The Board of Trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

Present Purpose

As a land-grant College the original purpose of this institution, defined by the act establishing The Storrs Agricultural School, has been enlarged.

In accordance with the first act of Congress, named before in speaking of its annual income, this institution is a College where the leading object is, in the precise words of Congress, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Its aim, in applying the $25,000 a year received under the Act of 1890, is the provision of instruction in the following subjects, specifically mentioned by that act: "Agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life."

Its purpose, finally, is to provide a liberal and practical education of a degree of excellence so high as to warrant its being chosen by young men and women with the brightest minds and loftiest aspirations, yet at so low a cost as to bring it within the grasp of the poorest boy or girl who is strong and willing to work.

How far and in exactly what manner these statements are true will appear from an examination of the courses of study offered in this catalogue and the terms upon which they are available, — courses which range in length from ten days to six years, which lead to graduation with certificates or diplomas, or the degree of B.S., and which are open in part to those who have had a high school and in part to those who have had only a common school education. It will be observed that the regular courses of College grade are supplemented by courses designed for the benefit of those who desire to improve their proficiency in any one of several pursuits and professions, but who find it impossible to secure a full college education.

And for the best accomplishment of its purpose the College Faculty is made up of specialists in their several fields trained at this institution, at the agricultural colleges of Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Cornell, and at other colleges, as follows: Oberlin, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, McGill University, Brown, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Clark, Yale, and Harvard.

Location, Railway Stations, Telephone, Telegraph, and Mails

The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland County. It is rather more than six hundred feet above sea level, therefore, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the State is known. Without the College, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the College — the whole being a little world by itself and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the attention of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

The College railway station for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic, on the Central Vermont Railway. Trains connect at New London and Willimantic with trains for this station.

Passengers for the College may leave the cars either at Willimantic or at Eagleville. The drive from Willimantic to the College is but eight miles, and the livery stable rates are reasonable. The College is three miles east of Eagleville. Students on the opening of terms generally arrive at Eagleville, and are met there by College teams — due notice of their arrival having been sent in advance.

Communication with the College is made easy by the long-distance telephone, by telegraph, and by the free rural-delivery postal system, which brings three mails a day.

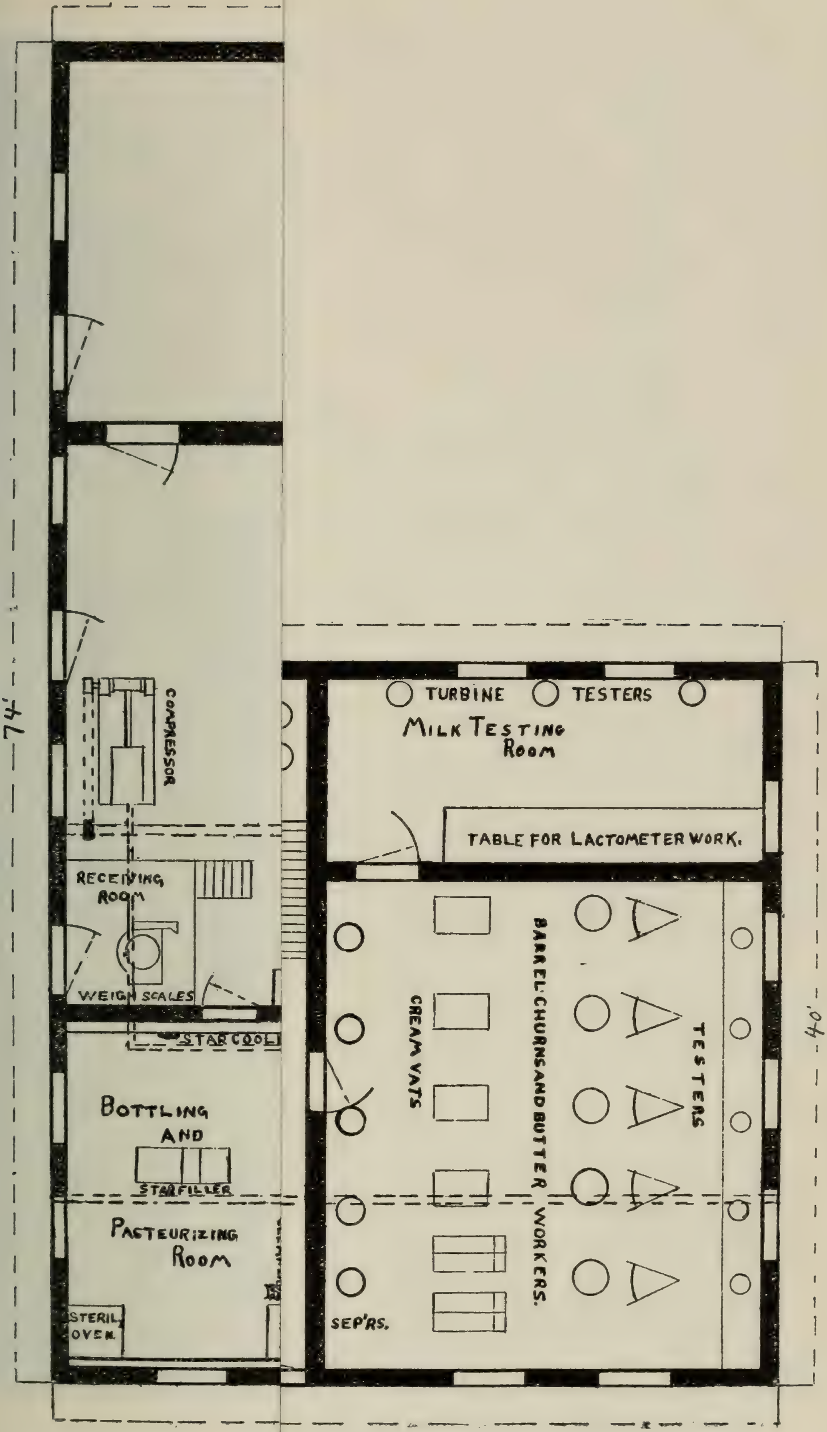
An electric car line from Willimantic is being considered, and when built will add greatly to the convenience of those coming to and going from the College.

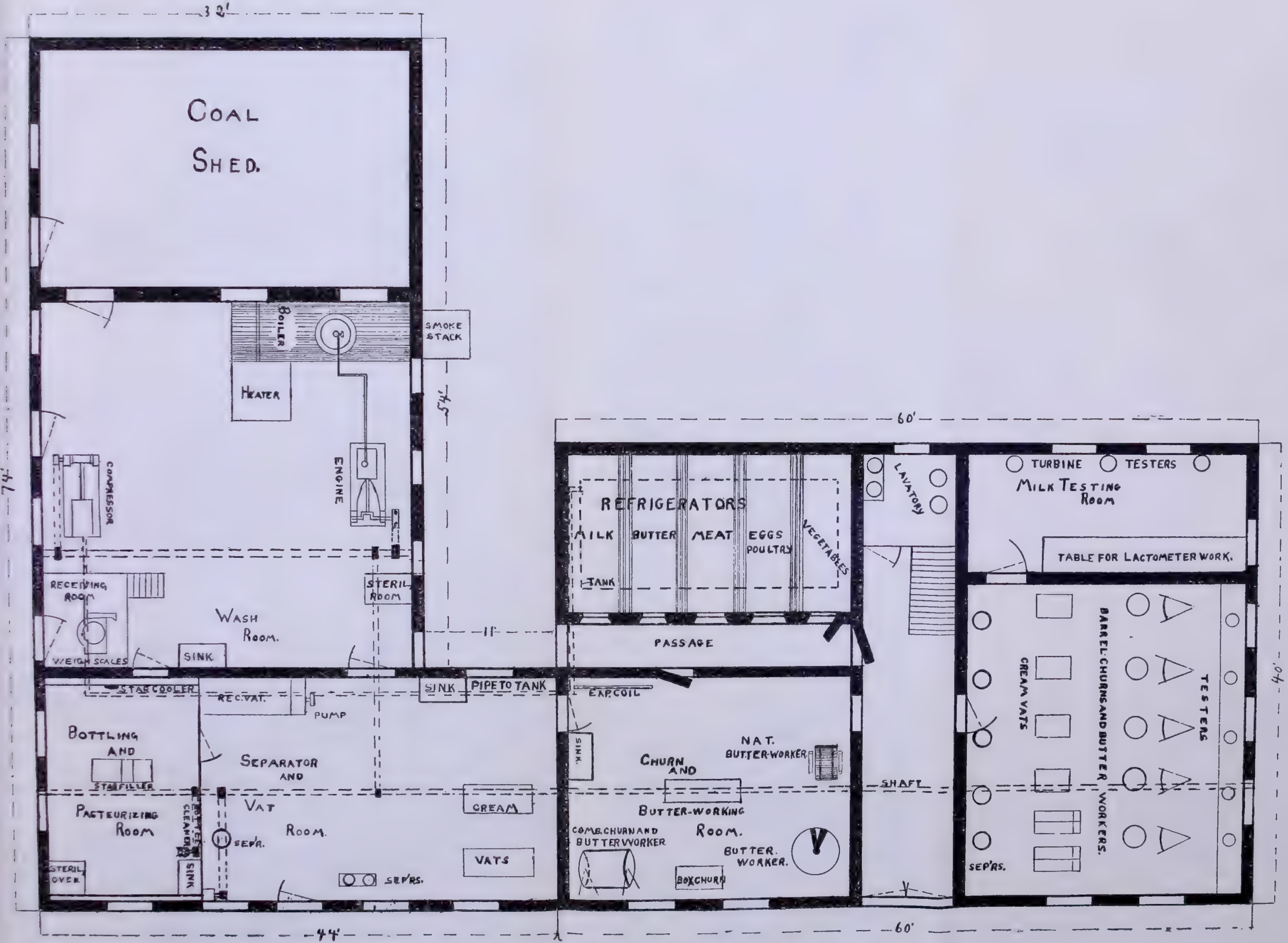
Buildings and Equipments

Main Building — All the buildings, with one exception, are wooden structures. The main building was erected in 1890, is a two-story edifice with a basement, and contains a chapel, offices, a mathematical recitation room, the library and reading room, a dining hall, and the steward's rooms, on the first floor; and on the second floor contains a recitation room for English literature, a horticultural room, a room for botany and natural history, a second recitation room for English and mathematics, and a natural history museum.

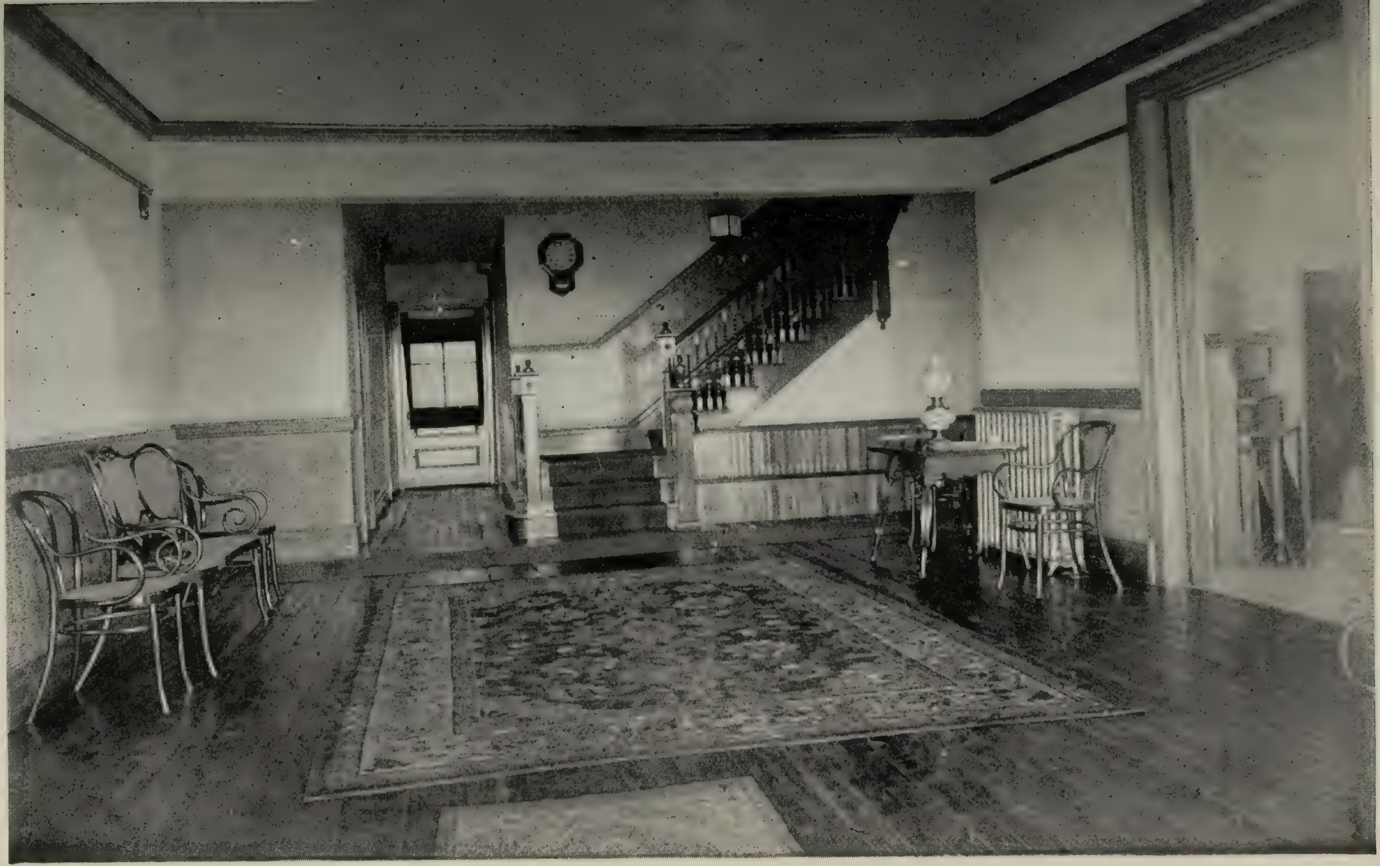
Agricultural Hall — Agricultural Hall is a fine building sixty by forty feet and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement, connected with the College creamery, contains the dairy apparatus, laboratory, and samples of machinery, and is used for the instruction of both the regular College students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the Winter School. On the second floor are the office of the professor of dairying and the farm superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory and class-room for students, and the large lecture-room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for research in dairy bacteriology and soil physics. The north portion has been completely equipped, and the south end will be fitted with benches and apparatus as soon as adequate accommodations for the students now using it for a dormitory can elsewhere be provided. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas. It is a most excellent and important addition to the working outfit of the College, and is said to be the best dairy school building in New England.

Dormitories — The east building for men is called "The Old Dormitory," and contains fifteen rooms for students. It contains, also, eight living rooms for instructors. The building is heated by steam. "The New Dormitory" for men was built in 1890, with a dwelling house for the President connected at the front. This building is steam heated, and has

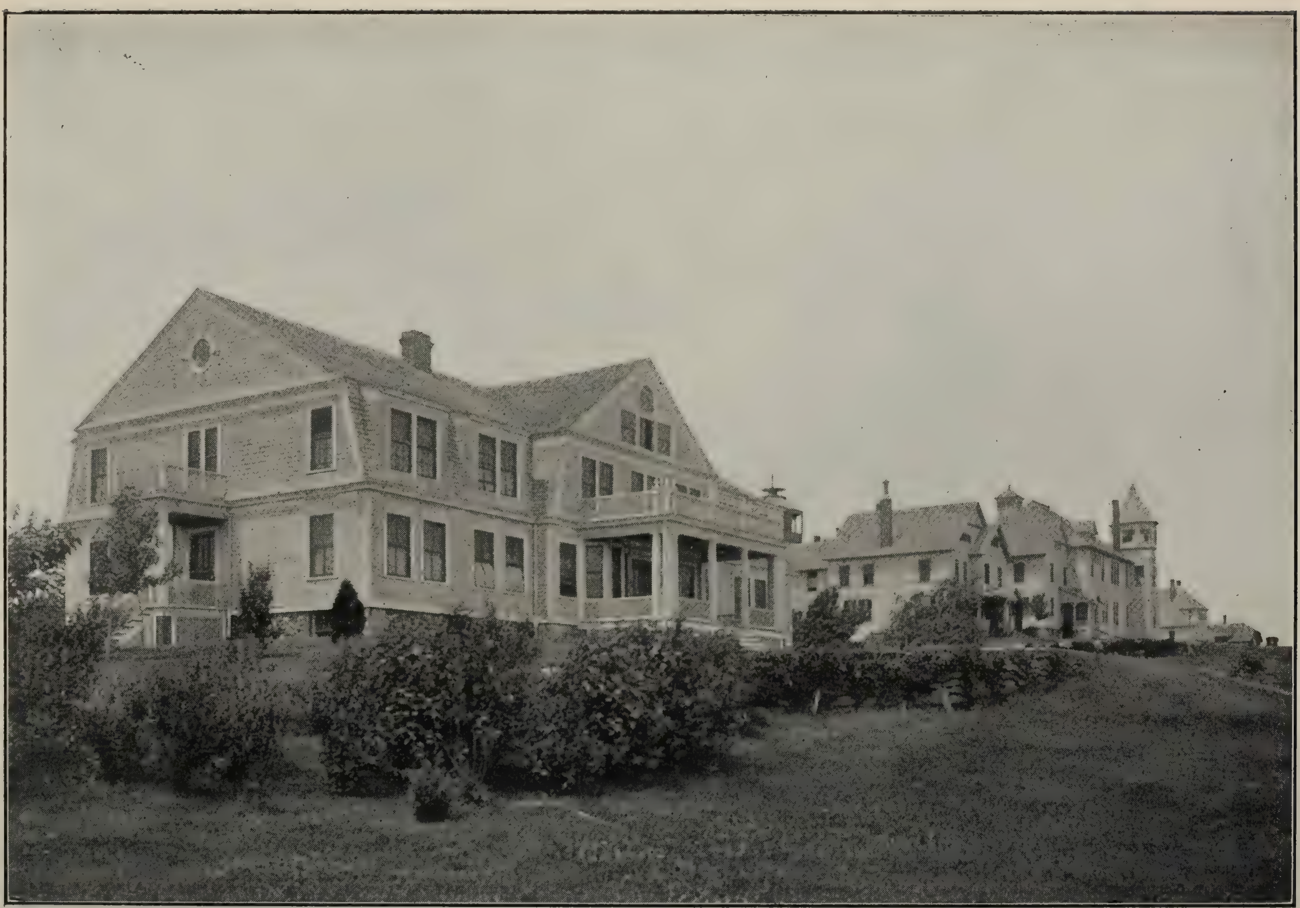

74'
COMPRESSOR
RECEIVING ROOM
WEIGH SCALES
STAR COOL
BOTTLING AND
STAR FILLER
PASTEURIZING ROOM
STERIL. OVEN.
TURBINE TESTERS
MILK TESTING ROOM
TABLE FOR LACTOMETER WORK.
CREAM VATS
BARREL CHURNS AND BUTTER WORKERS.
TESTERS
SEP'RS.
40'



AGRICULTURAL HALL—DAIRY AND CREAMERY ROOMS AND APPARATUS



GROVE COTTAGE—ENTRANCE HALL



GROVE COTTAGE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE MAIN BUILDING CHEMICAL LABORATORY EXPERIMENT STATION modern shower and tub baths, and a dressing room fitted with lockers. "Grove Cottage," the dormitory for young women, is one of the most attractive buildings on the campus. Airy rooms, spacious halls, a reception parlor, a dining hall, a gymnasium, a sewing room for work in domestic science and art, and rooms for the Lady Principal, comprise the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking has been fitted up in the south basement, and one has been provided in the north basement for instruction in laundering.

Other Buildings — Besides the buildings described, there is one containing excellent chemical and physical laboratories, well equipped with appropriate apparatus; there is a greenhouse for instruction in the growing and storing of plants; there are barns and sheds for the horses, dairy herd, sheep, and swine; a building for a poultry classroom, with a basement for incubators, a new and remarkably successful type of brooder house, and different types of poultry houses for adult stock; and there are three well built and attractive houses for professors.

Live Stock and Apparatus — The College is well equipped with farm animals, including a splendid French coach stallion, foaled in France April 6, 1900, imported for breeding the highest grade general purpose horses; including, also, model farm horses and oxen; a dairy herd of thoroughbred and grade Jerseys, Ayrshires, Holsteins, and Guernseys; Horned Dorset sheep; Berkshire and Chester White swine; White and Barred Plymouth Rock, White Wyandotte, Rose Combed Brown Leghorn, Black Langshan, Light Brahma, and Rhode Island Red poultry; Pekin ducks, and homing pigeons.

It also has a good variety of farm, garden, and orchard tools and machines of the most useful and economic makes.

Fields, Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards, and Nurseries — The College farm and campus contain about 300 acres of well diversified kinds of soil. The tillage land is divided between the farm and horticultural departments, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, and fruit growing. And the campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape architecture, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

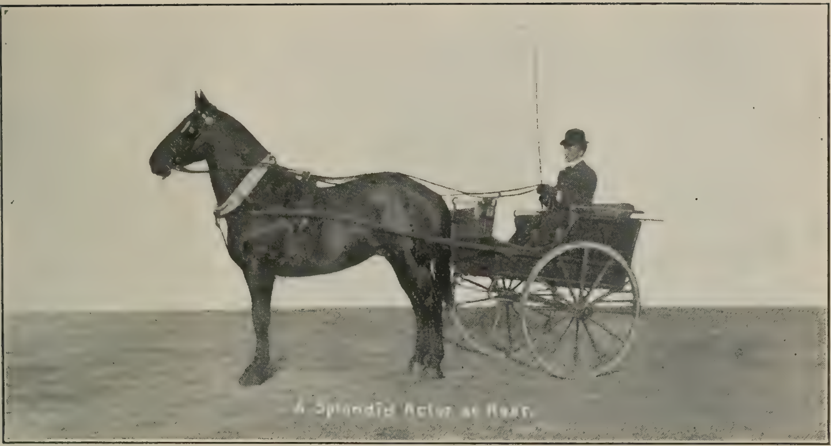
Military Equipment — For instruction in military drill the College has a full complement of Springfield rifles. It has also two 30-30 United States Government Winchester rifles, two Colt .38 United States Army revolvers, and a large pit of earth and masonry, properly drained and provided with drop targets. The pit furnishes perfect protection to the target tenders, and with flags, drums, and bugles, the College has complete facilities for both military drill and target practice.

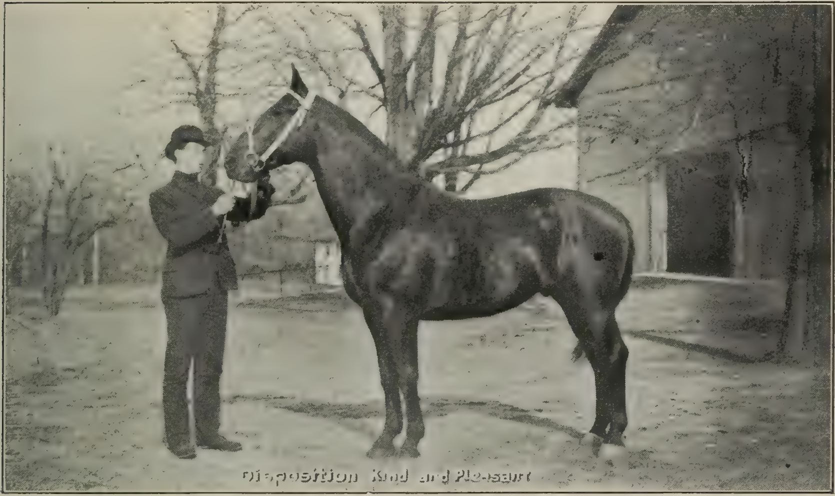
Library — By no means least important, though mentioned last, the College has an excellent library of more than 9,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, all carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading-room provided with most of the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 5.45 and 6.30 to 10 P. M., except Saturday, when it is closed part of the forenoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

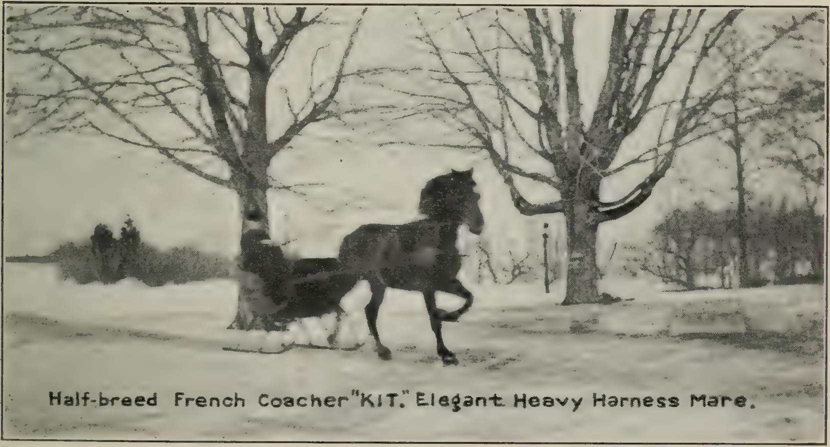
Student Expenses

The College gives free tuition and free rent of rooms.

Old and New Dormitories — Each room contains at least one bed, mattress, table, washstand, bureau, and chair. All other furniture the students furnish for themselves. Each student, accordingly, should provide himself with the following necessary articles of household furnishings: a lamp, an oil can, a broom, a dust-pan, a washbowl and pitcher, a looking-glass, a slop-pail, towels, sheets (sheets for a double bed can, of course, be used on a single bed), pillow cases, pillows,






Half-breed French Coacher "KIT." Elegant Heavy Harness Mare.

FRENCH COACH STALLION ARTIMON 3497 AND HALF-BREED MARE "KIT"
(From photographs)
GRAND EXAMPLES OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE HORSE.

PEDIGREE OF ARTIMON

3497

The French Coach Stallion, ARTIMON; imported from France, 1903, by Robert Ness of Howick, Quebec; is registered in the French Coach Horse Stud-Book of America, as the property of the Connecticut Agricultural College of Storrs, Connecticut, and his recorded number is 3497.

Color and description: Bay (or seal brown); star with irregular stripe; snip.

Pedigree: Foaled April 6, 1900; bred by Messrs. Jules & Desire Rouxelin, commune of Tribehou, department of La Manche;

Got by the Government Stallion, NANDY;

Cocotte by **Voleur,** dam; 2d dam, **Rapide** by **Institut.**

Nandy, by Gibraltar out of Bijou by Seduisant.

Gibraltar, by Beautiful out of Sans-Tache by Ugolin (foaled 1854).

Beautiful, by Elu out of Fleurette by Esculape.

Elu (foaled 1860), by Idalis out of a daughter of Tipple Cider.

Idalis (foaled 1842), by Don Quichotte out of a daughter of Chapman.

Don Quichotte (foaled 1835), by Sylvio out of Moina by Tigris.

Sylvio (foaled 1836), by Trance out of Hebe by Rubens.

Trance (foaled 1817), by Phantom out of Pope Joan by Waxy.

Phantom (foaled 1808), by Walton out of Julia by Whiskey.

Walton (foaled 1799), by Sir Peter out of Arethusa by Dungannon.

Sir Peter (foaled 1784), by Highflyer out of Papillon by Snap.

Highflyer (foaled 1774), by Herod out of Rachael by Blank, by Godolphin Arabian (foaled 1724).

Herod (foaled 1758), by Tartar out of Cypron by Blaze.

Tartar (foaled 1743), by Partner out of Meliora by Fox.

Partner (foaled 1718), by Jigg out of sister to Mixbury by Curwen Bay Barb.

Jigg, by Byerly Turk (foaled 1680), out of a daughter of Spanker.

Voleur, by Liberator out of Colombine by Orphelin.

Liberator, by Garibaldi out of a daughter of Old Phenomenon.

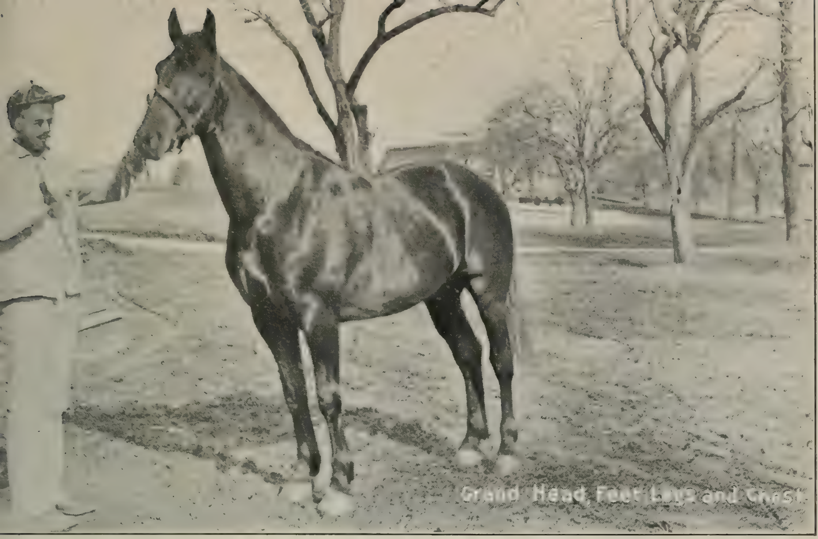
Garibaldi, by Performer out of a daughter of Black Pretender.

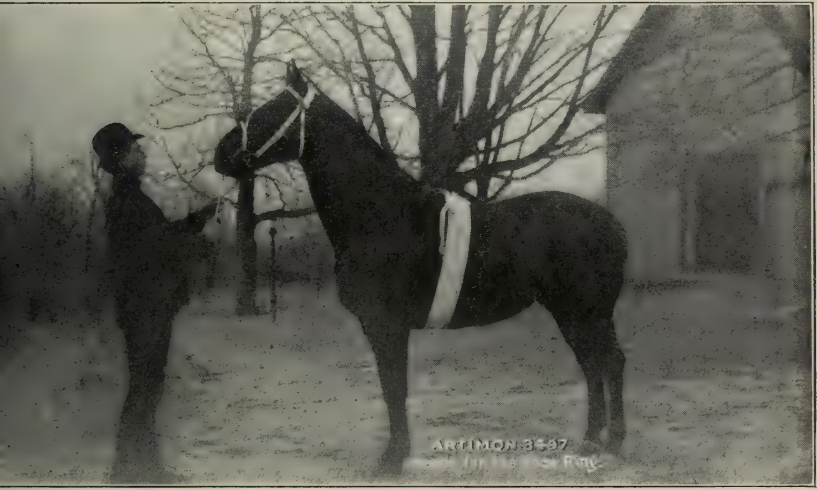
Performer, by Performer out of a daughter of Norfolk Champion.

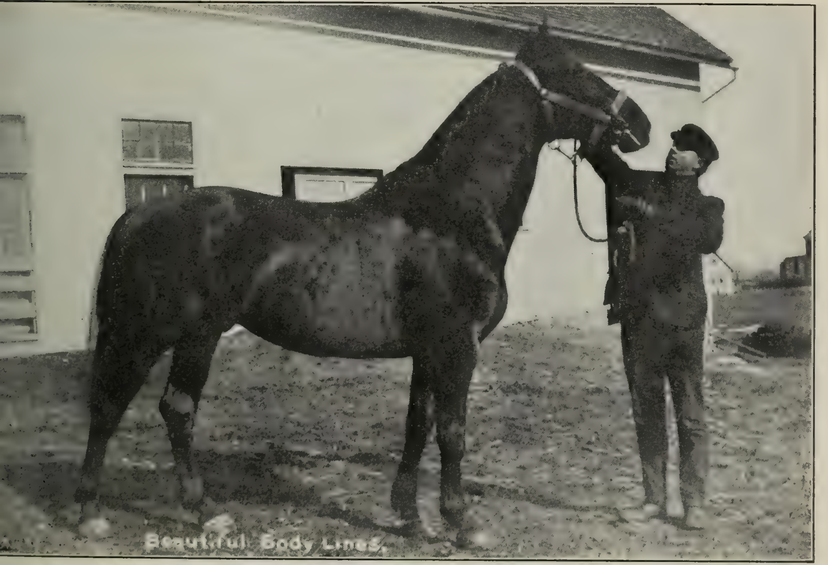
Institut, by Tamerlan out of a daughter of Perfection.

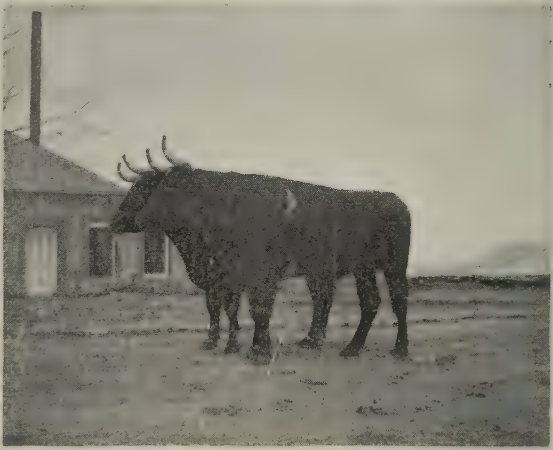
Tamerlan, by Gainsborough out of Miss Allen by Captain Candid.

Gainsborough, by Gainfull.


Grand Head, Feet Legs and Chest.

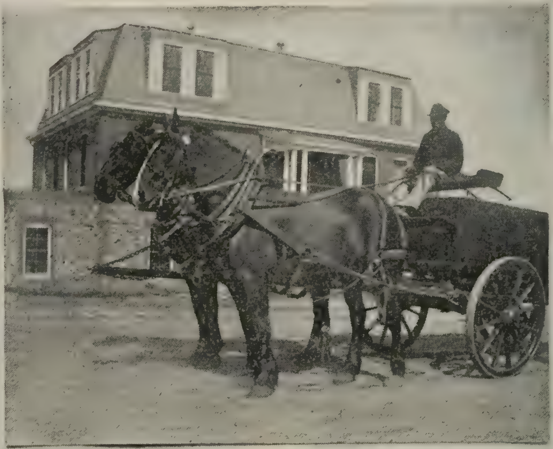

ARTIMON 3497
In the Show Ring.


Beautiful Body Lines.



DURHAMS 5 YEARS OLD. DARK RED AND WHITE.

C. A. C.
MODEL FARM. TEAMS.



"IKY" AND HIS MATE.

and the blankets or comfortables to which he has been accustomed. It is advisable for students to bring from home such things as pictures, curtains, and rugs or carpets, with which to make their rooms cheerful and homelike. The students provide themselves with kerosene oil at the village store.

Grove Cottage — The rooms in the dormitory for the young lady students are well furnished with chairs, tables, bureaus, iron beds, mattresses, washstands, and bowls and pitchers. Each student should provide herself with the following articles: a lamp, a rocking chair if desired, towels, sheets for single bed, pillow cases, and such pillows and blankets or bed-quilts as she may require for comfort.

Further Details — The College furnishes fuel, books, and stationery at cost; the charge for heating is about $16 a year, and that for the other items is variable.

Board is furnished at cost, — $3.25 a week for regular students, $5 for ten-day periods, and $4 a week for the Summer School. No reduction is allowed for less than three days of continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the boarding department manager.

A laundryman calls twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

All breakage of tools and apparatus, and all damage to rooms, furniture, or other College property is chargeable to the students at fault.

"Breakage," that is, damage about the College beyond ordinary wear and tear, is divided, from month to month, in case it occurs, among the students, each being charged a proportionate part of the total cost. This rule does not apply to individual rooms. Each student is held responsible for any damage done to his own apartment. The charges here should be nothing.

The military uniform is furnished at cost — about $25 for a complete outfit, including dress coat and cap, fatigue coat and hat, trousers, leggins, and gloves. Of this the first articles required are the fatigue portions of the outfit, and these cost less than $15. About Thanksgiving the remaining articles are required, since by that time the fatigue coat, hat, and first pair of trousers generally begin to show evidence of daily usage. The dress articles are necessary for dress occasions. What the total cost for the year for a uniform will be will depend upon the individual student; some students wear out clothing faster than others.

A student may work at paid manual labor, *if his general conduct is good, and he maintains a good stand in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed;* and in such cases his labor is governed by business principles and is paid for at business rates, varying from 8 to 12½ cents per hour. The recitation and lecture periods are from 8 A. M. to 12, and from 1 P. M. to 4, including afternoon laboratory exercises and instructive labor. Paid labor must be performed outside these hours, except Saturday and Sunday. Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the College to pay for routine labor according to its value to the institution, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. *The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.* Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge. Students who receive aid from the College through paid labor must be *worthy* and *industrious.* No student whose conduct requires frequent inspection will be employed, either in term time or during vacations.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in the family of a professor or instructor by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in College, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the College books a little over $200 a year; some less than $125. Any economical student may reduce to a minimum his yearly expenditures. A few students have paid their entire expenses by their own efforts, working about the College farm, campus, and buildings; but the College does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

All bills are payable monthly.

Deposits

Every student who intends to reside three weeks or more at the College is required to make a deposit of $25 at the Chief Clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the term or year; but it may then be applied to the payment of the bill for the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned to the student.

Ten-day-course students are required to deposit $10 upon the date of registration, any balance to be refunded at the end of the period.

Day students who reside away from the College are not required to make deposits upon registration, but must pay cash for all stationery and supplies.

The making of these deposits, together with the prompt payment of bills at the end of each ten days, or of each month, obviates the necessity on the student's part of furnishing bondsmen, and puts each student upon a footing of self-respect. It also enables the College to do its business in accordance with sound financial principles.

Prizes and Honors

Hicks Prizes for English Composition and Public Address. — All regular third and fourth year grade students and all special students in at least their third year of residence who are studying third-year or fourth-year English may contend for the Ratcliffe Hicks Prizes.

Those who write for these prizes must deliver their essays, typewritten, to the President or to the Secretary of the Faculty on or before the second Wednesday in April; and no essay will be received after 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Each essay must contain at least fifteen hundred words, be the student's own, unassisted work, and be approved by a committee of the Faculty appointed by the President.

Such essays as are not approved are returned to the writers; and the successful contestants are notified at once, in order that they may prepare themselves for the delivery of their essays the second Friday evening in May, in College Hall, before three judges, — these judges to decide on the best delivery. Members of the Faculty are not permitted to coach students either in writing or in delivery.

The award is determined by the marks for composition and delivery reckoned together.

One prize or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy essays.

The first prize, of $30, in 1904 was awarded to Mr. Irving Wooster Patterson, '05; the second, of $20, to Mr. Frank Stevenson Koons, '05.

Hicks Prizes for Reading and Declamation. — Three prizes are given for excellence in elocution. These may be competed for by all regular students who are required to participate in public "rhetoricals." Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those selected speak in a public contest, held the first Friday evening in June, before three judges. The contestants are excused from the regular class speaking of the spring term, but must learn new parts for the prize exhibition and may be coached by the instructor in elocution.

The prizes in 1903 were awarded as follows: first, $10, to Mr. Perry Hamlin Cornwall, '05; second, $5, to Miss Laura Adelia Hatch, '05; third, $3, to Mr. Frank Stevenson Koons, '05. Honorable mention was made of Lena May Hurlburt, '07.

The judges were the Rev. Ashley D. Leavitt, Principal George P. Phenix, and Mrs. C. A. Capen, all of Willimantic.

Botany Prizes Given by Professor E. A. White. — For some years Professor E. A. White has offered prizes for the best and next best collections of native flowers, taking into account the number of species and the neatness of arrangement.

The prizes offered by Professor White for 1903-1904 were: for the best collection, Brown and Britton's "Illustrated Botany," 3 vols., valued at $9; and for the second, Mrs. William Starr Dana's "How to Know the Wild Flowers," valued at $1.50. The following were the successful contestants: first prize, Mr. Paul Cornwall Dunham, '06; second prize, Mr. Dwight Junius Minor, '06; with honorable mention, first, to Miss Minnie Clare Wildes, '06, and, second, to Mr. Harry Brainerd Risley, '06.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture. — For the purpose of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at Commencement by members of the graduating class.

In 1904 the following awards were made: first prize, $10 in gold, to Mr. Frederic Jerome Ford; second prize, $5 in gold, to Mr. Herbert Spencer Comstock.

Cadet Appointments and Awards. — The officers of the College Military Company are appointed and promoted according to their relative proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

Three of the highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: Captain, $25, First Lieutenant, $20, and Second Lieutenant, $15. No officer degraded to the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

These officers were appointed for 1903-1904: Captain, Mr. Frederic Jerome Ford; First Lieutenant, Mr. Robert Treat Dewell; Second Lieutenant, Mr. Herbert Spencer Comstock.

At a public contest in military drill the cadet who wins the award of first place is made color-bearer.

Lectures

Lectures are delivered before the student body during the College year. The following were given during the year 1903-1904:

The Rev. Pleasant Hunter, D.D., " The Future of the Anglo-Saxon."

Professor W. P. Bradley, " Liquid Air."

The Rev. A. T. Kempton, " Evangeline."

Mr. E. C. Snyder, "Alaskan Agriculture."

Mr. J. D. Dietrich, " Intensive Farming."

Mr. Jared Van Wagenen, Jr., " The Education of the Farmer."

Mr. D. J. Lambert, " Poultry and the Fancier."

Mr. C. B. Lane, " Recent Tillage."

Principal Arthur B. Morrill, " Books and Reading."

Principal Marcus White, "A Chapter in Comparative Psychology."

Dr. H. W. Conn, " Our Common Molds."

Dr. Charles Thom, " Edible and Poisonous Mushrooms."

Mr. A. W. Bosworth, " Soft Cheese Investigations and the Chemist."

Recreation

Just to be at the College is, during a considerable portion of the year, a sheer delight for one who loves the country, with all its pleasant sights and sounds, fresh air, pure water, cool woods, fragrant orchards and meadows, and familiar domestic animals. Storrs is a beautiful spot.

Add to this the outdoor pleasures of walking, bicycling, tennis, baseball, football, ice-polo, and coasting, and indoor basket-ball, receptions, games, dances, good reading, interesting lectures and entertainments, society meetings, and dormitory good-fellowship, and students find few dull moments in their leisure between class and study hours. A term is scarcely begun before it is over and gone.

For many students there is sufficient recreation in the diver-

A SNOW STORM AT STORRS

When Classes are over.

sified classroom and field work provided by the College curriculum, especially when the manifold opportunities for self-improvement here are contrasted with the deprivations of a previous less fortunate condition.

To feel well is to find keen enjoyment, and no locality can be more healthful and invigorating than that occupied by the College.

College life has a charm and worth peculiar to itself, and not a few have gone from The Connecticut Agricultural College with the bravest, tenderest, and pleasantest memories.

Student Rules and Regulations

A college must have laws, unwritten and written. The following written rules and regulations will indicate, with some degree of adequacy, the constitution to which this institution, in the interest of pleasant relationships and thorough education, has by degrees come to conform. There are others, doubtless, of no less importance, but these here published should be marked well and carefully followed. Some of these relate to the appearance, some to the heart, of our college life.

1. Students are expected to keep their rooms and closets in tidy condition at all times.

2. All dirt and litter is to be put in boxes provided by the janitor.

3. Students are advised not to paste or tack anything upon the walls or woodwork of their rooms, as each will be held responsible for any damage which may be done to his or her apartment.

4. Students are forbidden to suspend from windows, or to display on the outer walls or in the halls of dormitories, signs, or posters, or wearing apparel of any description, or other articles unsightly or improper to be so exposed. This rule is not held to include the proper airing of bedding during the forenoon.

5. Study hours are kept at Grove Cottage and in the dormitories of the young men from 7.30 until the hour of retiring,

except Friday and Saturday evenings. Failure to do satisfactory class work during the day is reported immediately at the President's office, and delinquents are required to study that evening from 7.30 to 9.30 in a classroom under the eyes of a master.

6. Military inspection of the College cadets and their quarters is conducted regularly Sunday mornings, and at such other times as the President or Commandant may choose; and the young men conform to the inspection regulations made by the Commandant.

7. The cadets are required to wear the prescribed military uniform at all times, except when the Commandant shall order otherwise.

8. A cadet officer for breach of discipline, or for failure to report infractions of rules which come to his knowledge to the Commandant, may be degraded to the ranks.

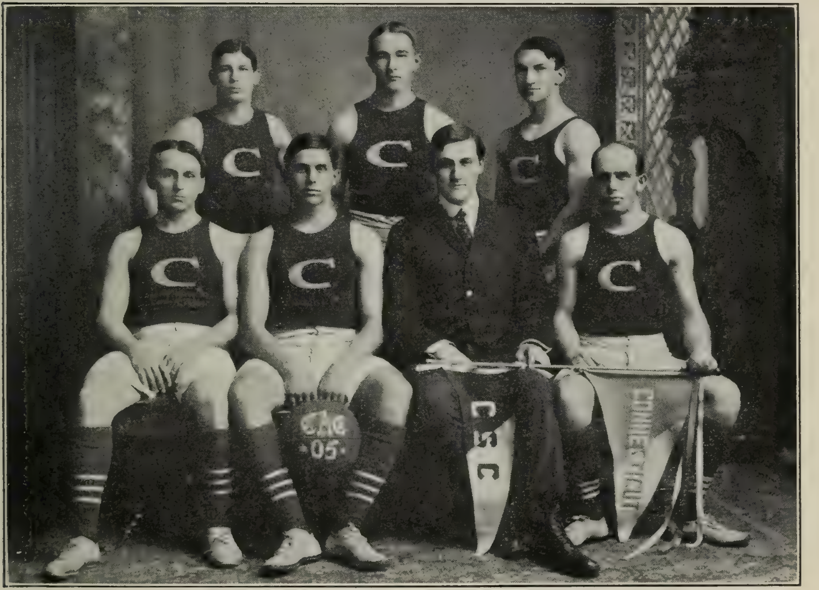
9. The young women are expected to conform to the rules made by the Lady Principal.

10. Attendance upon a chapel service in College Hall each week day except Saturday and Sunday, and attendance upon a religious service on Sunday, are required of all students, except upon written petition to the contrary from a parent or guardian filed at the President's office, or except upon the presentation of some other good reason. The chapel services are nonsectarian, and devoted to topics relating to public and private morals, or to the welfare of the College and the student body.

11. Most of the students prefer to attend a neighboring Congregational Church, which has assigned desirable seats for their use; and the cadets who choose to attend this church march there Sunday mornings and sit in a body, when ordered to do so by the Commandant. This is the church attended by most of the College Faculty.

12. Promotion from one class to the next higher occurs at the end of the College year. Grades are reported regularly at the President's office upon the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning *excellent;* B, meaning *good;* C, meaning *fair;* D,

GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM, 1905.



BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM, 1905.

BASEBALL TEAM 1904

meaning *failure*, and, therefore, *a condition* in the subject indicated. The grades attained are reported, also, to parents or guardians.

13. A student who has failed in two subjects may attend classes the following term, or be promoted to a higher class at the end of the year. All conditions of any year, however, must be worked off before the end of the next College year.

14. Students conditioned in three or more subjects in any term must reduce their deficiencies to conditions in not more than two subjects before they will be permitted to attend any of the classes of the following term. Students who fail in three or more subjects at the end of the year will not be promoted to a higher class, but will be required to take over again the studies of the year in which they have failed.

15. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for each special examination at which a student is notified to appear.

16. Special students are required to submit schedules of study which meet the approval of the Committee on Courses of Study or the President.

17. Examinations are given in all classes at the end of each term. But class officers keep a daily record of the standing of each student, and are at liberty to give tests at any time they deem it necessary.

18. All students must maintain in their studies a daily standing satisfactory to their instructors. And the Faculty reserves the right to drop a delinquent student to a lower class, or to make other disposition of his case at any time.

19. Students who are behind in their class work may be debarred from taking part in athletics, or working at paid labor.

20. Where certificates, diplomas, or degrees are expected, all deficiencies must be made up before the spring term of the year of graduation.

21. Excuses for absences from church, chapel, or class must be offered before the absences occur, except in cases of protracted illness, or when the roads are impassable. An excuse for leave of absence from College, to be valid, must be

signed by the class officers and approved at the President's office before the departure of the student.

22. Quiet is expected to be preserved in the dormitories during class and study hours, and in other College buildings at all times.

23. The use of tobacco on the campus is forbidden.

24. It should go without saying that such gross offenses as lying, stealing, drinking intoxicating liquors, or bringing upon the College grounds any fermented or intoxicating liquors are punishable by the summary expulsion of the student found guilty.

25. The discharge of firearms in or about the dormitories or elsewhere upon the campus, except by order of the Commandant, is prohibited.

26. Football and baseball practice and snow-balling are not permitted within a hundred feet of any College building.

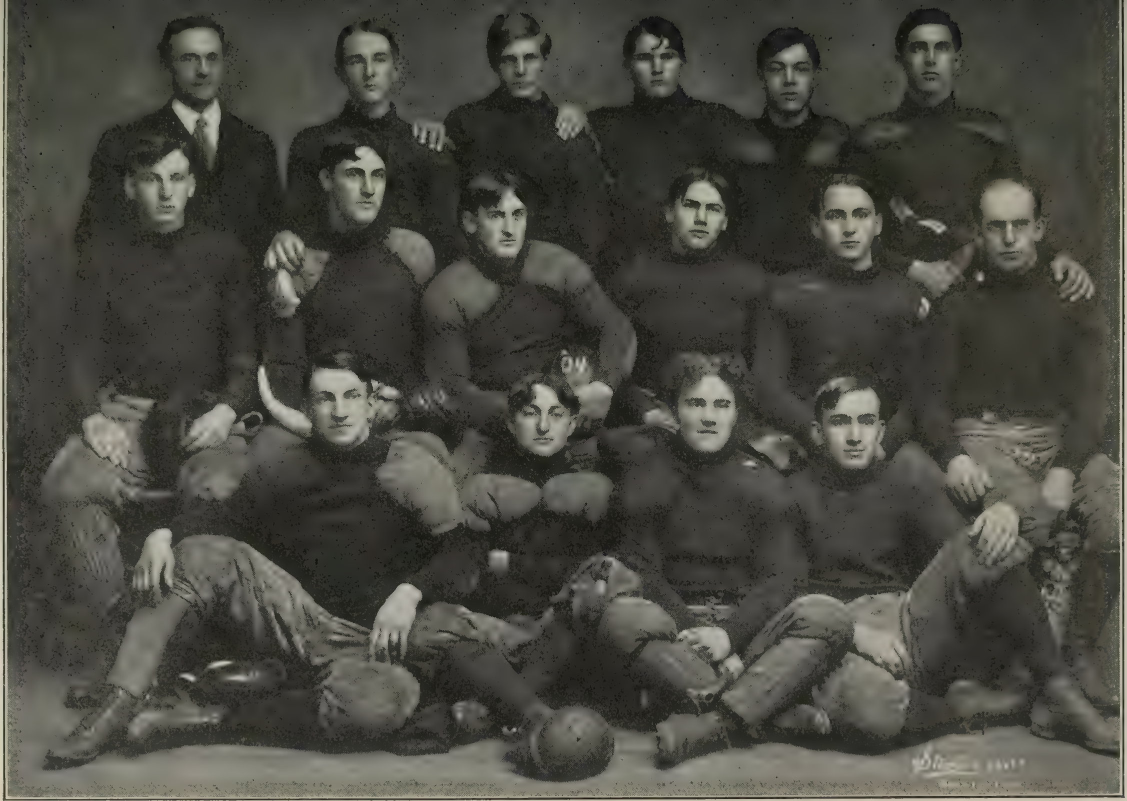
27. Students under age are not permitted to purchase from the College on credit anything but books, stationery, and similar supplies, without written permission from parents or guardians, addressed to the College and left at the Chief Clerk's office.

28. No money is paid to any minor for labor, or otherwise, without a written order from a parent or guardian. Such orders must be addressed to The Connecticut Agricultural College, and should state specifically whether any and all money earned is to be paid, or only such part, and for such a period, as may be stated in the order.

29. No money can be advanced to any student whose account is not settled. And all earnings at paid labor must be applied to the payment of current expenses until the amounts due have been paid in full, unless their prompt payment has been otherwise provided for.

30. No student is entitled to a certificate or diploma until the payment of his last College bill has been secured.

31. The Lady Principal and young women at Grove Cottage hold a reception the third Friday evening of each month



FOOTBALL TEAM 1904

BOARD OF EDITORS OF "THE LOOKOUT."

during term time. Dancing is permitted, and other forms of pleasant amusement. These receptions close at ten o'clock.

32. The young men are permitted to call at Grove Cottage at times fixed by the Lady Principal.

33. The young men are expected cheerfully to conform to the rules of the Lady Principal which concern them, — rules according joint privileges to the young women and to them, or establishing restrictions; and they are held severely accountable for participation in any misconduct.

34. All entertainments given by the students on the College grounds are under the control of the Faculty, and allowed at their discretion.

35. All matters pertaining to Commencement are arranged in consultation with, and upon the approval of, the President or Committees of the Faculty.

36. The exercises of Class-Day evening are closed at ten o'clock, whether these consist of a senior or of an alumni reception, hop, or banquet.

37. If students at any time decide to withdraw from this institution they are expected to call at the President's office for making their final arrangements. Their accounts will then be properly adjusted, all money due from their deposits refunded, their work recorded, and an honorable discharge granted. Students leaving College without such adjustment will not be entitled to an honorable dismissal.

Admission Requirements

Citizens of Connecticut fifteen years old or older are eligible as candidates for admission to the College.

Satisfactory testimonials in respect of good character and previous scholarship from a former teacher, pastor, editor, or reputable neighbor, are required of each candidate.

All candidates are advised to take examinations.

Candidates are admitted on certificate from teachers of properly accredited high and common schools; but students so admitted are considered on probation until they have demonstrated their ability to do the work of the classes to which they have sought entrance, or until their periods of probation are terminated by the College.

Those who enter College under conditions are required to make up such conditions before advancing to the course of study of the next year.

Candidates may enter an advanced class if, on examination or proper certificate, they are found qualified.

New classes are formed at the beginning of the College year, but students may be admitted at any time, if prepared to do the work of the classes then in progress.

Special students, who for good reason find themselves unable to take a regular course, are permitted to choose courses of study in subjects they are prepared to pursue; but are held in all other matters by the same restrictions as regular students.

Candidates for the short courses of the Winter School or the Summer School and for Course No. 3 are admitted without examination.

A good preparation enhances a college course a hundredfold. The following subjects are required for entrance to the lowest regular classes:

Arithmetic — A thorough knowledge of fractions, denominate numbers, mensuration, percentage, discount, interest, bonds and stocks, square and cube root.

Geography — What is usually required in a common school course.

History — Montgomery's "Leading Facts in American History," or its equivalent.

English Grammar — A knowledge of the parts of speech, the construction of sentences, punctuation, the use of capitals, and the ability to analyze sentences and parse the words composing them. The applicant's speech should be free from flagrant errors, and he should be able to express himself in writing with grammatical correctness and ease.

Reading — The course of reading prescribed by other New England colleges is recommended to candidates here.

COLLEGE ORCHESTRA

JERSEY COW "BUTTERFLY MAID"
RECORD FOR A YEAR, BUTTER 392 Lbs. MILK, 6,654 Lbs.

AN AYRSHIRE YOUNGSTER
"BEN ARDEN 2nd."

GUERNSEY FOUR-YEAR OLD.
PRESENTED BY MR. H. G. CHENEY
OF SOUTH MANCHESTER.

JERSEY BULL
"COPPER STORRS."

All examinations must be written, and the candidate's handwriting will be carefully noted.

Specimen Entrance Examinations for Admission to the Lowest Class

---

ARITHMETIC.

1. Add 1256.
3482.
9783.
6145.
9319.
2864.
5873.
9451.
2439.
5349.

2. Add ½, ¼, ⅓, and ⅙.

3. Subtract 45° 25′ 25″ from 50° 20′ 45″.

4. Multiply 493.62 by 64.93.

5. Divide 105 by 254 to five places.

6. Find the square root of 5 to four places.

7. Find the cube root of 17,576.

8. Flint glass contains by weight 72% sand, 14% soda, 12% lime, and 2% aluminum. Find the number of pounds of each of these substances in 125 lbs. of flint glass.

9. Find the number of feet board measure in 6 beams 16 ft. long and 16 in. square at the ends.

10. Define *numerator, prime number, product, decimal, simple interest, compound interest, premium.*

GEOGRAPHY

1. Define latitude; longitude; parallels; meridians.

2. What island is at the southern extremity of British India?

3. What strait separates Spain from Morocco?

4. Locate the following cities: Copenhagen, Hamburg, Moscow, Kansas City, Winnepeg, Seattle.

5. Locate the following islands: Hawaii, St. Helena, Fiji, Porto Rico; and state to what country each belongs.

6. Bound the following states: Idaho, Utah, Tennessee; and give their capitals.

7. What lake is immediately north of Minnesota?

8. Into what body of water does the Mississippi River flow?

9. What mountains separate France from Spain?

10. Where are the great maize producing states of the Union situated?

11. Which are the great wheat producing states?

UNITED STATES HISTORY

1. (*a*) Name the thirteen original states.
   (*b*) Mention the principal accessions of territory since the foundation of the government, noting the administration under which each was made.
   (*c*) Name the accessions of territory made by purchase and those made as a result of war.
2. (*a*) Mention some of the causes that led to the French and Indian War.
   (*b*) Name some of the causes that led to the Revolution.
   (*c*) Describe the movements that led up to the battle of Trenton.
3. (*a*) For what reason is the capture of Quebec by Wolfe regarded as an event of great importance in American history?
   (*b*) What battle is regarded as the turning point in the American Revolution?
   (*c*) State the reason for your selection.

4. Name some act, some event, or some famous state paper associated in your mind with the following names: Franklin, Jefferson, John Jay, Monroe, John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley.

5. (*a*) What invention or improvement either in means of communication, manufacture, transportation, or ease of living is associated in your mind with the following names: Moore, Whitney, De Witt Clinton, Edison, Ericsson, Elias Howe, Marconi, Alexander Bell?
   (*b*) Name some of the earliest institutions of learning founded in this country.
   (*c*) Name some of the earliest newspapers.
   (*d*) What paper in Connecticut is among the oldest in the country?

6. (*a*) What political struggle led up to the Civil War?
   (*b*) On what date and by what act did the Civil War begin?
   (*c*) Where and by what act was the Civil War brought to an end?
   (*d*) What battle is generally regarded as the turning point in the Civil War?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

1. Name the parts of speech, and give an example of each.

2. Name the classes of nouns, and give an example of each.

3. Give the feminine of *boy, lion, man-servant.*
   Give the plural of *wind, dish, loaf, army, ox, radius.*
   Give the possessive of *princess, man-of-war, oxen, horses.*

4. What are the different classes of pronouns? Give examples of each class. Decline *he.*

5. Compare *good, bad, much, old.*

6. What is a transitive verb? An intransitive verb? Give examples in sentences.

7. Name the different moods and tenses. Give the principal parts of *rise, sing, know, call, buy, bend.*
   Give the passive, indicative, future perfect, third singular of the verb *throw.*

8. What is a simple sentence? A complex sentence? A compound sentence?

9. Analyze and parse: *"Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep."*

10. Correct the following:
    I had intended to have done it.
    Can I go tomorrow?
    I do not want those kind.
    Everyone went their way rejoicing.
    The fields look beautifully in the sunlight.
    It will not rain today, I don't think.
    He has not said nothing for an hour.
    There is a boy whom eveyone thinks will become a great artist.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Those desirous of becoming students in College should carefully examine this catalogue, especially the sections found under the headings: "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," and "Admission Requirements." In addition, the following advice and directions may be found serviceable and should be observed:

1. Write for "Questions to Prospective Students"; answer the questions, and mail the sheet to the President of the College.

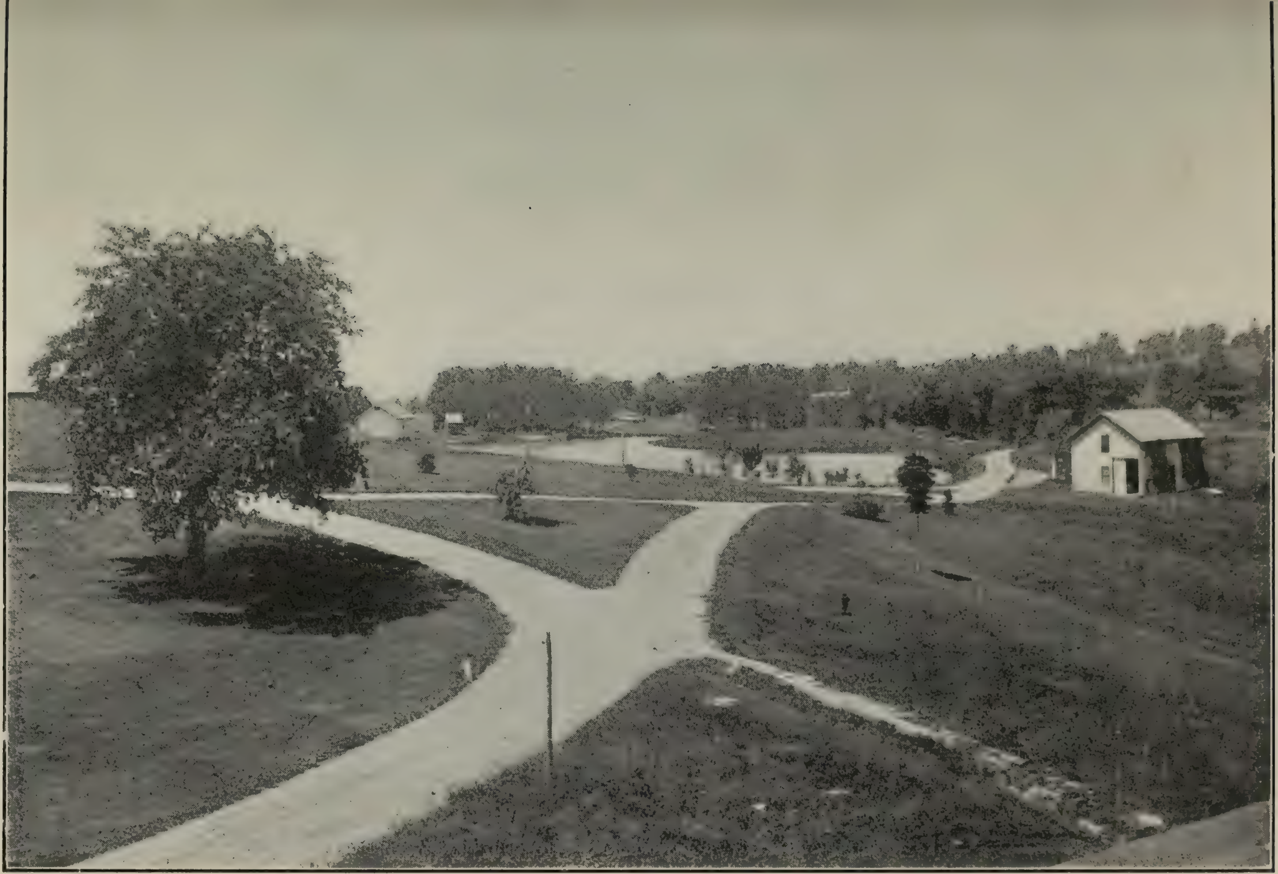
2. When you present yourself for an entrance examination, bring a letter of recommendation from your former teacher or pastor, certifying as to your *moral character* and *previous scholarship*. If from a high school or another college, an honorable discharge and recommendation will also be required. No examination of any candidate will be conducted until such credentials have been furnished.

3. As soon as convenient after the examination you will be notified of the result.

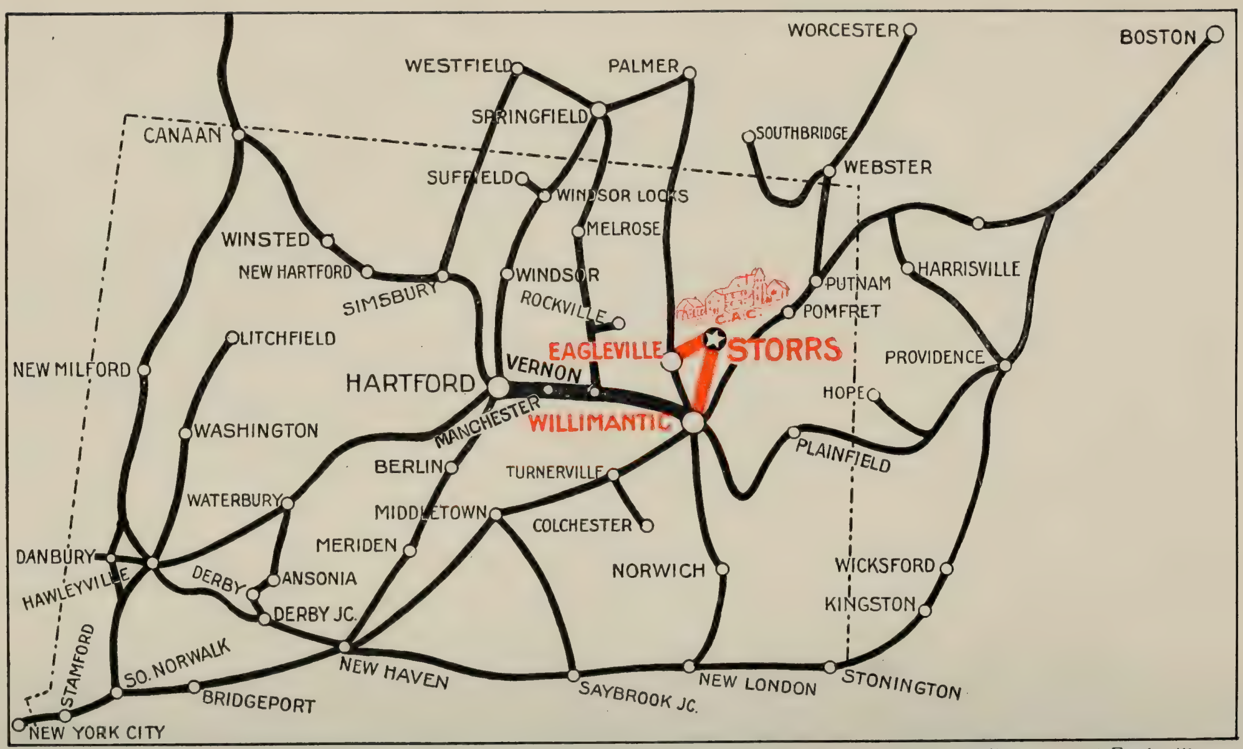
4. There is no hotel at Storrs. Therefore, if you are intending to take advantage of any of the courses offered, you are requested to make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate preliminary dining-room and dormitory arrangements.

5. Address all inquiries about rooms to Professor E. O. Smith, *Secretary*.

6. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the College. The required tags may be had by applying for them. The College teamsters may refuse to move any articles not properly marked.



SCENE ON THE CAMPUS—LOOKING WEST



▬ **RAILWAY CONNECTIONS:**—Students arrive at Willimantic, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railway; or at Eagleville, on the Central Vermont Railway.

🟥 **HIGHWAYS:**—Students drive out to the College from Willimantic; or are met by College teams at Eagleville, if due notice is sent.

7. Drive out to the College from Willimantic. The livery stable charge for one person is $1.50; for two or more a cheaper rate is made.

8. Or, take the train from Willimantic to Eagleville. The fare is only 25 cents, but close connections cannot be made at all times of the day.

9. If you mean to come to Eagleville, send notice several days in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive, in order that the College may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly. Students frequently find it convenient to walk up from Eagleville.

10. Call at the President's Office for registration, for making your deposit, and for room keys.

11. Examine the College bulletin board daily for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Those who are unwilling to pledge themselves to cheerful conformity to all College rules and regulations, and to the industrious performance of such tasks as are called for by the courses of study offered, are requested not to present themselves as candidates for admission.

COURSES OF STUDY

The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by The Connecticut Agricultural College may be in some measure suggested by the headings of the courses of study, which will be open for choice in 1904-1905, and in 1905-1906.

These courses embrace the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture: Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Zoölogy, Veterinary Science, Physics, Entomology, and Meteorology. Also it will be seen that they include culture and mental discipline studies, such as Mathematics, English Composition, Rhetoric and Literature, Latin, German, History, Ethics, Political Economy, Civics, Drawing, Business Studies, and Home Economics.

Large latitude is given in the choice of a course. And the provision of these various courses makes possible the most thorough and enthusiastic work, inasmuch as each student may turn to the group of studies for which he has special liking or aptitude, and inasmuch as each, thus, may expect to be associated with students as earnest as himself.

These courses tend to specialization and increased efficiency; but the students who choose them are guarded against narrowness by being thrown together in those broadening, general culture studies which are fundamental to good citizenship, and which are required of all students.

Provision has been made for the young men and young women who desire to return to the farms; and for those, also, who desire to go into mechanics, civil engineering, business, teaching, or some one of the other leading pursuits or professions.

Courses of Study in Briefest Outline

1. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING. — Open to graduates of the common schools. Diploma on graduation. For schedule, see p. 41.

2. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING. — Open to graduates of high schools. Diploma on graduation. For schedule, see p. 43.

3. ASSOCIATE TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING. — Open to boys seventeen years old, or older, who have not had a high school education. No entrance examination. No diploma. Certificate, if desired, covering work done. For schedule, see p. 45.

4. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR RURAL SCHOOL TEACHING, OR THE SPECIAL TEACHING OF NATURE STUDIES IN GRADED SCHOOLS. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. Should be followed by a year in a normal school. For schedule, see p. 47.

5. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR MECHANICAL WORK, SURVEYING, OR DRAFTING. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 48.

6. TWO YEARS OF GENERAL EDUCATION IN A GROUP OF STUDIES CHOSEN FROM A LIST INCLUDING THE NATURAL SCIENCES, MATHEMATICS, ECONOMICS, ETHICS, HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES — ENGLISH, GERMAN, OR LATIN — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1 or No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 49.

7. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR BUSINESS. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1 or No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 51.

8. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR AGRICULTURAL TEACHING, EXPERIMENT STATION WORK, OR WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT WASHINGTON, D. C., UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1, and open to graduates of high schools. Graduation with degree, B.S. For schedule, see p. 51.

9. FOUR YEARS OF GENERAL EDUCATION IN MATHEMATICS, NATURAL SCIENCES, CIVIL ENGINEERING, HISTORY, ETHICS, POLITICAL ECONOMY, LITERATURE, THREE LANGUAGES — LATIN, GERMAN, OR ENGLISH — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1 or No.

10, and open to graduates of high schools. Degree, B.S. For schedule, see p. 53.

10. Four Years of Preparation for Housekeeping or Home-Making. — Open to graduates of common schools. Diploma or certificate on graduation. For schedule, see p. 55.

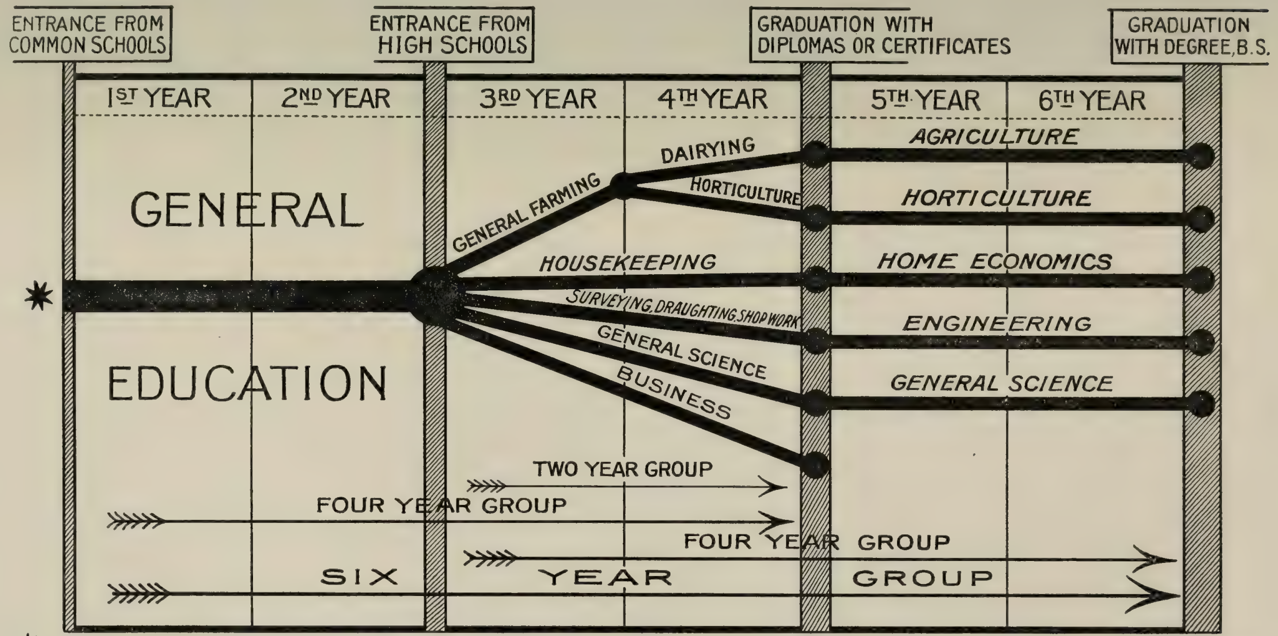
11. Two Years of Preparation for Housekeeping or Home-Making. — Open to graduates of high schools. Diploma or certificate. Schedule, p. 56.

12. Four Years of Preparation for Teaching Home Economics. — Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 10, and open to graduates of high schools. This, if taken in connection with two different branches selected from other courses, will lead to graduation with the degree, B.S. For schedule, see p. 57.

Note. — Certain of the above courses overlap others. For example, the last two years of Course 1 and Courses 2 and 3 cover the same group of studies. In some classes students from several different courses may be associated. The main purpose of this classification is to show that education is provided by the College to meet the needs of students of different grades of preliminary training and of distinctly different prospective callings.

For the shorter courses offered, see pages 85-93.

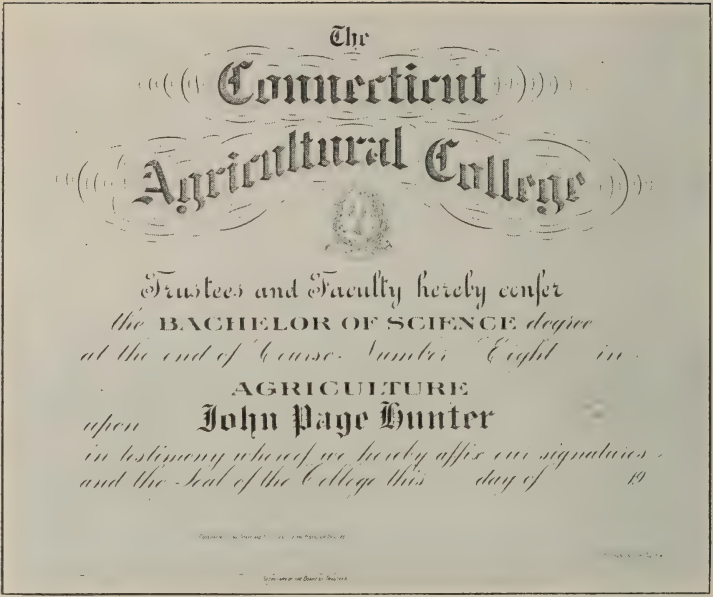
Six Years of Education Provided at The Connecticut Agricultural College



✱ Studies of first and second years, prescribed; courses of years three to four, or three to six, inclusive, are elective, as above shown. Special Students admitted.

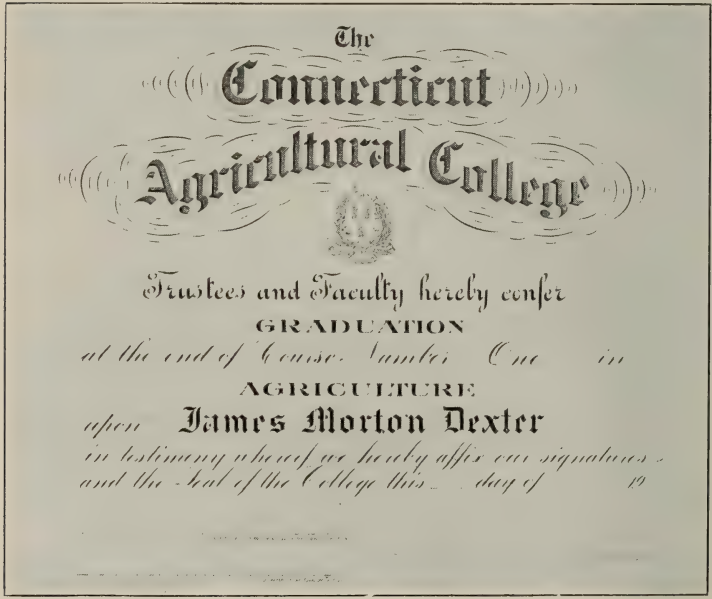
ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGES:–

WINTER SCHOOL, Short Courses, for Busy People.
SUMMER SCHOOL, for Teachers and Others, in Nature and Country Life.



The
Connecticut
Agricultural College

Trustees and Faculty hereby confer
the BACHELOR OF SCIENCE degree
at the end of Course Number Eight in
AGRICULTURE
upon **John Page Hunter**
in testimony whereof we hereby affix our signatures
and the Seal of the College this day of 19



The
Connecticut
Agricultural College

Trustees and Faculty hereby confer
GRADUATION
at the end of Course Number One in
AGRICULTURE
upon **James Morton Dexter**
in testimony whereof we hereby affix our signatures
and the Seal of the College this day of 19

The above cuts show the styles of diplomas awarded at the ends of both the higher and the lower courses of study provided by the Connecticut Agricultural College.

In place of "Agriculture" other subjects may appear in some of the diplomas awarded. What subject appears depends on the course chosen. The diplomas showing the B.S. degree are awarded at the end of the highest courses; the diplomas of "Graduation," at the end of lower courses.

SCHEDULES

EXPLANATORY — The subjects on the left indicate the various studies; the figures following the subjects, the number of the course in the subject specified; the figures in the vertical columns, the number of hours a week in the different terms; and the figures in parentheses, laboratory (or instructive labor) periods. Not fewer than fifteen class hours a week may be taken; and in computing the number of hours, two laboratory hours will be counted equivalent to one class hour. The schedule chosen must be approved by the Committee on Courses of Study, or by the President, previous to entrance upon it.

For synopses of the subjects in the following schedules see Courses of Study Fully Described, p. 63.

Schedule of Course No. 1

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—4 YEARS

OPEN TO STUDENTS FROM THE COMMON SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA ON GRADUATION

First Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 1,	2	2	2
Algebra,	4	4	4
Arithmetic and Penmanship,	4	4	4
Science, Elementary,	1	1	1
Free-hand Drawing,	(2)	(2)	(2)
History, 1, and Civics, 1,	4	4	4
Music,	(2)	(2)	(2)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

Subjects	Fall Term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 2,	4	4	4
Elocution, 2,	1	1	1
Geometry,	4	4	4
Chemistry, 1,	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Botany, 1,	3 (2)	3	2 (2)
Physics, 1,	2	2	2
History, 2,	3	4	3
Drill Regulations,	..	1	..
Horticulture, 1,	..	..	(3)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Third Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Entomology, 1,	..	..	3
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Wood Working,	..	(6)	..
Mechanical Drawing,	.. (3)	..	..
Forging,	..	..	(3)* (6)†
Poultry,	..	3	(3)*
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Meteorology,	2	..	..
Horse Barn,	..	(3)	..
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Botany, 1,	3 (2)‡	3	2 (2)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Fourth Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry,	..	3	..
Rural Economics,	..	5	..
Farm Engineering,	..	..	1 (2)
Geology,	3	..	..
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..

---

* First half of term.

† Last half of term.

‡ Botany is required only of those who have not previously studied it. Where botany is taken mechanical drawing is omitted.

THREE ADDRESSES, ONE EACH TERM

In addition to these required studies, each student will elect either the following studies in Horticulture or those in Agriculture.

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER AGRICULTURE

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Breeding of Animals,	..	4	..
Feeding,	5	(15)	..
Breeds and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	2 (6)	..	..
Veterinary Science, 1,	5	4	2
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)
Crop Production,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER HORTICULTURE

Greenhouse Construction,	2	..	..
Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Commercial Horticulture,	5 (6)	(3)	..
Special Investigation and Thesis,	(3)	3 (6)	3 (15)

Schedule of Course No. 2

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—2 YEARS

OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA ON GRADUATION

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Entomology, 1,	..	..	3
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Wood Working,	..	(6)	..
Mechanical Drawing,	(3)	..	..
Forging,	..	..	(3)* (6)†
Poultry,	..	3	(3)*
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Meteorology,	2	..	..
Horse Barn,	..	(3)	..
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Botany, 1,	3 (2)‡	3	2 (2)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry,	..	3	..
Rural Economics,	..	5	..
Farm Engineering,	..	..	1 (2)
Geology,	3	..	..
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..

THREE ADDRESSES, ONE EACH TERM

In addition to these required studies, each student will elect either the following studies in Horticulture or those in Agriculture.

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER AGRICULTURE

Breeding of Animals,	..	4	..
Feeding,	5	(15)	..
Breeds and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	2 (6)	..	..
Veterinary Science, 1,	5	4	2
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)
Crop Production,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)

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* First half of the term.

† Last half of the term.

‡ Botany is required only of those who have not previously studied it. Where Botany is taken mechanical drawing is omitted.

For Those Who Prefer Horticulture

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Greenhouse Construction,	2	..	..
Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Commercial Horticulture,	5 (6)	(3)	..
Special Investigation and Thesis,	(3)	3 (6)	3 (15)

Schedule of Course No. 3

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—ASSOCIATE 2 YEARS

Open to Men seventeen years old, or older, who have not had a
High School Education — No Entrance Examination —
No Diploma — A Certificate if desired, covering
work done

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Entomology, 1,	..	..	3
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Wood Working,	..	(6)	..
Mechanical Drawing,	(3)	..	..
Forging,	..	..	(3)* (6)†
Poultry,	..	3	(3)*
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Meteorology,	2	..	..
Horse Barn,	..	(3)	..

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* First half of the term.
† Last half of the term.

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Botany, 1,	3 (2)‡	3	2 (2)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry,	..	3	..
Rural Economics,	..	5	..
Farm Engineering,	..	..	1 (2)
Geology,	3	..	..
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..

THREE ADDRESSES, ONE EACH TERM

In addition to these required studies, each student will elect either the following studies in Horticulture or those in Agriculture.

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER AGRICULTURE

Breeding of Animals,	..	4	..
Feeding,	5	(15)	..
Breeds and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	2 (6)	..	..
Veterinary Science, 1,	5	4	2
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)
Crop Production,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER HORTICULTURE

Greenhouse Construction,	2	..	..
Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Commercial Horticulture,	5 (6)	(3)	..
Special Investigation and Thesis,	(3)	3 (6)	3 (15)

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‡ Botany is required only of those who have not previously studied it. Where botany is aken mechanical drawing is omitted.

Schedule of Course No. 4

PREPARATION FOR RURAL SCHOOL TEACHING OR FOR THE SPECIAL TEACHING OF NATURE STUDY IN GRADED SCHOOLS—2 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD YEARS 1 AND 2 OF COURSE NO. 1 OR OF COURSE NO. 10, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS—SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY A YEAR IN A GOOD NORMAL SCHOOL—DIPLOMA

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

REQUIRED STUDIES

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Ornithology and Entomology,*	3	3	3
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 1, 2, or 3,	1	1	1
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

ELECTIVE STUDIES

Choose from the following subjects a total of at least nine hours a week. Consult instructors, so as to avoid conflict of class periods.

Botany, 1,	3 (2)	3	2 (2)
Botany, 2,	3	3	3
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Poultry, 1,	..	3	(3)†
Meteorology and Climatology,	2	..	..
Physiology, 1,	..	..	4 (2)
Zoölogy,	3	3	3

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* After 1904–1905 the study of these subjects will be limited to three hours during the spring term, except that they may be continued in the summer school.

† First half of the term.

NOTE:—Botany 1 can, of course, be chosen only by those who have not previously completed an elementary course in this subject.

Second Year

REQUIRED STUDIES

Subjects	Fall Term	Winter term	Spring term
Psychology and Pedagogy,*	5	5	5
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Geology, 1,	3	..	..
Forestry, 1,	..	3	..
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

ELECTIVE STUDIES

Choose at least six hours a week for the Fall and Winter Terms, and at least nine hours a week for the Spring Term. Avoid conflicts.

Agriculture, 4,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)
Horticulture, 3, Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Horticulture, 3, Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Horticulture, 3, Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Botany, 3,	3	3	3
Domestic Animals and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	..	2 (6)	..
Feeding,	..	5	..
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)

Schedule of Course No. 5

PREPARATION FOR MECHANICAL WORK, SURVEYING, OR DRAFTING—2 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD YEARS 1 AND 2 OF COURSE NO. 1, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

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* This course will be omitted after 1904–1905. Students who elect Course No. 4, however, should attend the summer school. Supplementary observation and pedagogic work at a good normal school is also recommended.

First Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 3,	3	3	3
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
German, 1,	5	5	5
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Physics, 2,	3	3	..
Solid Geometry,	3	..	..
Trigonometry,	..	3	..
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Mechanic Arts, 1 (Mechanical Drawing, 1),	(6)	(6)	..
Mechanic Arts, 5 (Wood Working, 1),	(6)	(6)	..
Mechanic Arts, 7 (Forging, 1),	..	..	(12)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
German, 2,	5	5	5
Economics, 2,	3	3	3
Analytical Geometry,	3	..	..
Calculus, Differential,	..	3	..
Calculus, Integral,	..	..	3
Mechanic Arts, 2 (Mechanical Drawing, 2),	(6)	(6)	..
Mechanic Arts, 6 (Wood Working, 2),	(6)	(6)	..
Mechanic Arts, 8 (Forging, 2),	..	..	(12)
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Schedule of Course No. 6

GENERAL SCIENCE COURSE—2 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF COURSE NO. 1 OR NO. 10, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Mathematics, 4, 5, and 8,	3	3	(3)
Physics, 2,	3	3	..
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Choose nine or ten periods a week from the following (two hours in parenthesis being counted the equivalent of one period):

Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
German, 1,	5	5	5
Latin, 1,	4	4	4
Botany, 2,	3	3	3
History, 3,	3	3	3
Zoölogy,	3	3	3

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Mathematics, 6, and 7 or 10,	3	3	3
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

CHOOSE THREE OF THE FOLLOWING

Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
German, 2,	5	5	5
Latin, 2,	4	4	4
Botany, 3,	3	3	3
History, 4,	3	3	3
Economics, 2,	3	3	3

Schedule of Course No. 7

PREPARATION FOR BUSINESS—2 YEARS

OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS, OR TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD YEARS 1 AND 2 OF COURSE 1 OR COURSE 10—DIPLOMA ON GRADUATION

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Bookkeeping,	(5)	(5)	(5)
Stenography,	5	5	5
Typewriting,	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)
Arithmetic and Penmanship,	4	4	4

Second Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Economics, 2,	3	3	3
Stenography,	3	3	3
Typewriting,	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)
Bookkeeping,	(5)	(5)	(5)
Arithmetic and Penmanship,	4	4	4

Schedule of Course No. 8

PREPARATION FOR AGRICULTURAL TEACHING, EXPERIMENT STATION WORK, OR WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT WASHINGTON, D. C., UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES—4 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF COURSE NO. 1, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — GRADUATION WITH DEGREE, B.S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Entomology, 1,	..	..	3
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Agriculture, 1,	5 (3)	..	..
Agriculture, 2,	..	(3)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Surveying,	..	..	(3)
Wood Working,	..	(6)	..
Mechanical Drawing,	(3)	..	..
Forging,	..	..	(3)* (6)†
Poultry,	..	3	(3)*
Horticulture, 2,	3 (3)	5 (3)	(3)
Meteorology,	2	..	..
Horse Barn,	..	(3)	..
Botany, 1,	3 (2)	3	2 (2)‡
Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Drill,	(3)	(3)	(3)
Forestry, 1,	..	3	..
Rural Economics,	..	5	..
Farm Engineering,	..	..	1 (2)
Geology,	3	..	..
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..

THREE ADDRESSES, ONE EACH TERM

In addition to these required studies, each student will elect either the following studies in Horticulture or those in Agriculture.

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* First half of the term.

† Last half of the term.

‡ For those only who have not studied botany a year.

For Those Who Prefer Agriculture

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
Breeding of Animals,	..	4	..
Feeding	5 (3)	(15)	..
Breeds and Stockjudging,	3 (6)	..	..
Dairy Breeds,	2 (6)	..	..
Veterinary Science, 1,	5	4	2
Dairying, 4,	..	..	5 (9)
Crop Production,	..	..	5 (3)
Bacteriology, 2,	..	..	1 (3)
For those Who Prefer Horticulture			
Greenhouse Construction,	2	..	..
Plant Diseases,	4 (6)	..	..
Botanic Horticulture,	..	3 (3)	..
Plant Breeding,	1	..	..
Commercial Horticulture,	5 (6)	(3)	..
Special Investigation and Thesis,	(3)	3 (6)	3 (15)

Third Year

English, 4, and Ethics, 1, three terms, four hours a week.

One other language required three terms of those who have not had two years of German or Latin.

Other studies elective, except that, in the schedule as a whole, studies in three distinct branches must be taken.

Fourth Year

One foreign language required three terms of those who have not had two years of German or Latin.

All other studies elective, except that, in the schedule as a whole, studies in three distinct branches must be taken, and a Commencement address must be delivered, if required.

NOTE. — In making out the schedule desired, the section of the catalogue named "Elective Studies," p. 59, should be consulted.

Schedule of Course No. 9

GENERAL SCIENCE COURSE — 4 YEARS

OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF COURSE NO. 1 OR NO. 10, AND OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — DEGREE OF B.S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Mathematics, 4, 5, and 8,	3	3	(3)
Physics, 2,	3	3	..
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Choose nine or ten periods a week from the following (two hours in parenthesis being counted the equivalent of one period):

Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
German, 1,	5	5	5
Latin, 1,	4	4	4
Botany, 2,	3	3	3
History, 3,	3	3	3
Zoölogy,	3	3	3

Second Year

REQUIRED OF ALL

English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Mathematics, 6, and 7 or 10,	3	3	3
Drill or Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

CHOOSE THREE OF THE FOLLOWING

Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
German, 2,	5	5	5
Latin, 2,	4	4	4
Botany, 3,	3	3	3
History, 4,	3	3	3
Economics, 2,	3	3	3

Third and Fourth Years

Before the end of this course, two years of Latin and two years of German must be completed; and any language deficiencies existing after the completion of the first two years must be made up by proper elective language studies in the third and fourth years.

All other studies freely elective; subject in the case of each course to the approval of the instructor who offers it.

For a list of studies which may be chosen, consult "Elective Studies," p. 59.

Schedule of Course No. 10

PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOMEMAKING — 4 YEARS

OPEN TO GRADUATES OF COMMON SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA OR CERTIFICATE ON GRADUATION

First Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 1,	2	2	2
Algebra,	4	4	4
Arithmetic and Penmanship,	4	4	4
Drawing,	(2)	(2)	(2)
Science, Elementary,	1	1	1
History, 1, and Civics, 1,	4	4	4
Music,	(2)	(2)	(2)
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

English, 2,	4	4	4
Elocution, 2,	1	1	1
Geometry,	4	4	4
Chemistry, 1,	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)
Physics, 1,	2	2	2
Botany, 1,	3 (2)	3	2 (2)
History, 2,	3	4	3
Sewing,	..	..	(6)
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Third Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Cookery,	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (5)
Dressmaking, Elementary,	..	..	(6)
Sewing,	(6)	(6)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Fourth Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Dressmaking,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Sanitation, Chemistry of Cleaning, Household Economy, and Marketing Accounts,	2	2	2
Laundry,	..	1 (2)	..
Invalid Diet,	..	..	2 (4)
Emergencies and Home Nursing,	2	..	2
Cookery, and Waitress Course,	1 (5)	1 (5)	..
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Schedule of Course No. 11

PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING — 2 YEARS

OPEN TO GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS — DIPLOMA OR CERTIFICATE

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Cookery,	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (5)
Dressmaking, Elementary,	..	..	(6)
Sewing,	(6)	(6)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Dressmaking,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Sanitation, Chemistry of Cleaning, Household Economy, and Marketing Accounts,	2	2	2
Laundry,	..	1 (2)	..
Invalid Diet,	..	..	2 (4)
Emergencies and Home Nursing,	2	..	2
Cookery, and Waitress Course,	1 (5)	1 (5)	..
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Schedule of Course No. 12

PREPARATION FOR TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS — 4 YEARS

A course elsewhere sometimes called Domestic Economy, Domestic Science and Art, or Household Economy.

Open to those who have the first two years of Course No. 10, and open to Graduates of High Schools — Degree of B.S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

English, 3,	3	3	3
Elocution, 3,	1	1	1
Economics, 1,	2	2	2
Physiology,	..	..	4 (2)
Chemistry, 2,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Cookery,	1 (5)	1 (5)	1 (5)
Dressmaking, Elementary,	..	..	(6)
Sewing,	(6)	(6)	..
Bacteriology, 1,	1 (3)	1	1
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Second Year

Subjects	Fall term	Winter term	Spring term
English, 4, and Ethics, 1,	4	4	4
Elocution, 4,	1	1	..
Chemistry, 3,	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)
Dressmaking,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Sanitation, Chemistry of Cleaning, Household Economy, and Marketing Accounts,	2	2	2
Laundry,	..	1 (2)	..
Invalid Diet,	..	..	2 (4)
Emergencies and Home Nursing,	2	..	2
Cookery, and Waitress Course,	1 (5)	1 (5)	..
Gymnastics,	(3)	(3)	(3)

Third Year *

Food Experimentation,	1 (6)	1 (6)	1 (6)
Production and Manufacture of Foods,	..	(2)	..
Chemistry of Foods,	(6)	(6)	(6)
Physiology of Digestion,	..	..	(2)
Theory and Practice of Teaching Domestic Science and Art, and Planning of Courses,	2 (4)	2 (4)	2 (4)

Fourth Year *

Food Experimentation, continued,	1 (6)	1 (6)	1 (6)
Bacteriology,	..	..	(4)
Theory and Practice in Teaching Domestic Science and Art,	6	6	6
Dietaries,	2	..	..
Household Decoration and Art,	..	2	..

Practical Application of Dietaries, see p. 83, Sec. 13.

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* Students in this course who are candidates for the degree, B.S., must elect, in addition to the subjects scheduled for the third and fourth years of the course, one subject each year from some other department. See p. 59.

ELECTIVE STUDIES

For Fifth-year and Sixth-year Students.

Agriculture

5. Soils. Special soil investigations in laboratory and field. Soil fertility; soil exhaustion and restoration; original investigations in soil management. Supplemental to Agriculture 1. 1 year.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

6. Farm Crops. Special study of agricultural seeds, their varieties and purity; plant variation on the farm; habits of growth and principles of tillage; original investigations in laboratory and field. Supplemental to Agriculture 4. 1 year.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

Dairying

6. Dairy-Animal Husbandry. 1 year.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

7. Dairying and Dairy Bacteriology. 1 year.

PROFESSOR BEACH AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Poultry Industry

2. A thorough course made up of topics selected from the following list: Domestic fowls, breeds and breeding; buildings, location, arrangement, construction, and furnishing; ventilation; yards; care and management; foods and feeding; production of flesh and eggs; dressing and packing; marketing; incubators and brooders; incubation and rearing, both natural and artificial; caponizing; care of turkeys, ducks, geese, pigeons; diseases and enemies; records and accounts. 1 year.

MR. GRAHAM.

Bacteriology

3. Soil Bacteriology. 1 year.
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

4. Dairy Bacteriology. 1 year.
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Veterinary Science

3. Hygiene, anatomy, and veterinary physiology in the fall term; dissection, pathology (gross), and materia medica, in the winter term; and diseases and their treatment, in the spring term. Extra hours, if available, in bacteriology and micro-pathology. Five hours a week. 1 year.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Horticulture

4. Original work under the direction of the Professor of Horticulture. The student's desires will be consulted, and his particular interests promoted. Years 3 and 4 of course No. 1, or course No. 2 entire, must have been completed by the applicant. Original investigations in plant diseases and in the effects of pollenization are suggested as highly important and as promising valuable training and results. A thesis. 1 year or 2 years.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

Forestry

2 and 3. A two-year course in forestry has been arranged for students who have had the preliminary courses in botany here, or their equivalent elsewhere. The departments of mathematics, entomology, geology, and German have coöperated, giving a thorough course in forestry and the allied sciences. Lectures are given on silviculture, the fundamental principles of forestry, propagation of forest trees, forest planting, timber measurements, timber physics, treatment of farm forests, United States and state reservations, and kindred subjects. (Same as Forestry 2 and 3, p. 68.)

PROFESSOR WHITE.

Landscape Architecture

1. Landscape Architecture. Lectures on the propagation of shrubs and trees; methods for planting and grouping ornamental trees, shrubs, and hardy perennials adapted to the Connecticut cli-

mate; improvements about farm buildings, grading, construction of farm roads; and other subjects connected with home and town ornamentation. Three hours a week. 1 year. (The same as Landscape Architecture, p. 69.)

PROFESSOR WHITE.

History

5. **(a)** Origin and growth of parliamentary institutions in England. One hour a week, 1st term.
   (b) Constitutional History of the United States, tracing the sources of the constitution in the Colonial period. Two hours a week, 1st term. Parallel with course **(a)**. Also, the formation of the constitution, and the development of the constitution in the National period. Two hours a week, 2d and 3d terms. Parallel with **(c)**.
   (c) History of Modern Europe to the Napoleonic era; the growth of the European states, and the colonization of America. One hour a week, 2d and 3d terms.
   The method of instruction will be by text and lecture, by reference to such contemporaneous sources of information as may be available, and by reading on specially assigned topics. 1 year.

6. There will be offered, also, a course on the History of Connecticut, with especial reference to its settlement and early history. This course will be mainly by lecture and assigned reading. 1 year.

Courses 5 and 6 will be given in alternate years, and will be elective to students who have had courses 1-4.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

Mathematics

11. Railway Curves; Embankments; Higher Surveying; Use, Care, and Adjustment of Instruments; Field Work. 1 year.

12. Theory of Equations. Elective, fall term, three hours a week. Determinants; Descartes' rule of sign; relation of roots and coefficients, etc. Text-book, Barton.

13. For those who take 12 the first year, a second year's work in advanced Calculus, or the higher subject of Plane Trigonometry, or Quarternions, or reading in French Mathematics may be expected.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

Chemistry

See Chemistry 3, p. 76.

Other Elective Studies

Mathematics, 4, 5, 6 (with 7 or 10), 8.
Chemistry, 2, 3.
German, 1, 2.
Latin, 1, 2.
Botany, 2, 3.
History, 3, 4.
Mechanic Arts, 1-8.
Zoölogy.
Economics, 2.

NOTE. — Schedules involving elective studies cannot be made up until the schedules of required courses have been posted on the bulletin board; and then only after consultation with the individual instructors offering the studies desired, for ascertaining the number of hours required in each case, and the times at which they can be had. The greatest care must be taken that no conflict of hours occur.

COURSES OF STUDY FULLY DESCRIBED

Agriculture

1. **Agricultural Physics** — Third year, fall term, five hours a week. Soil formation, transportation, and classification; physical characteristics of soils; modification of soils by tillage and use of cover crops and manures; adaptation of various soils to the production of crops; the conservation of moisture by tillage; under drains and surface drains, and their physical effects upon soils; commercial fertilizers, their purchase and use; soil amendments, and where valuable. Instruction given by text-book and lectures.

Laboratory Work — Three hours a week. A study of various soils under field conditions. Effect of different treatment of soils upon crop production. Harvesting farm crops and the use of various farm implements.

Professor Clinton.

2. **Laboratory Work** — Third year, winter term, three hours a week. Soil and seed testing; work in soil physics to supplement course 1. Seed testing will consist of the identification and study of various agricultural seeds for purity and germination properties.

Professor Clinton.

3. **Rural Economics** — Fourth year, winter term; five hours a week. Choosing a profession; agriculture as a profession; selection and purchase of a farm; the farm as an investment and a source of income; factors which determine the crop to be raised, as nearness to market, market demands, climatic conditions, and soil; general and special farming; extensive and intensive farming; the effect of various systems of farming upon the fertility of the land; arrangement of farm buildings for economy and efficiency; farm accounts and business principles; marketing farm produce and purchasing supplies. Instruction given by lectures, and especially adapted to New England conditions.

Professor Clinton.

4. **Farm Crops** — Fourth year, spring term, five hours a week. Crops adapted to Connecticut. Corn — varieties, preparation of soil, seeding, cultivation, harvesting, and ensilage; potatoes — prin-

ciples relating to growth, selection of seed, soil conditions favorable, varieties, fungous and insect enemies and means of combating them, harvesting, marketing, storing; tobacco, rye, wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, soy beans, cow peas, hay and pastures, clovers and alfalfa, mangolds, sugar beets, and various forage crops, all receive attention according to the importance of the crop in the State.

Laboratory Work — Three hours a week. This work is designed to familiarize the students with actual field conditions in relation to the crops studied. All are given practice in preparing the soil, in planting seeds, and in caring for crops. Principles and practices are illustrated by field work. Students are required to use the various farm tools, and in this way learn to handle teams and adjust machinery.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

Dairying, Breeds, and Stock Judging

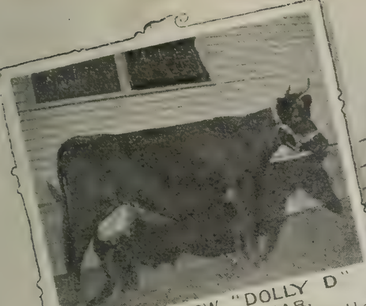
1. **Feeding Farm Animals** — Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. This subject treats of: (1) The growth of the plant and its elaboration of food for the animal; the composition of the plant; the digestion and assimilation of the plant by the animal; the source of lean meat, fat, wool, milk, and muscular energy; discussion of feeding standards; and methods of calculating rations for farm animals. (2) Composition and characteristics of cereal and leguminous seeds; composition and characteristics of forage crops; preparation of feeding stuffs; the ensilage of fodders; and the manurial value of feeding stuffs. (3) Feeds for, care of, and investigations concerning the horse, steer, cow, and pig. Text-book, Henry's " Feeds and Feeding."

Laboratory Work — Winter term, fifteen hours a week. Practice in formulating rations for farm animals; a study of the rations fed different classes of animals on the College Farm, and a discussion of their efficiency and economy. Several feeding experiments will be in operation. Students will become familiar with the object of these experiments, and, as far as possible, will conduct them.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

2. **Breeding of Animals** — Fourth year, winter term, four hours a week. This course deals wtih the principles of breeding — the laws relating to heredity, reversion, in-and-in breeding, cross breeding, prepotency, and the selection and mating of animals. Text-book, Shaw's "Animal Breeding."

PROFESSOR BEACH.



AYRSHIRE COW. "DOLLY D"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 374 Lbs. MILK, 8.249 Lbs

GRADE JERSEY, "BESS"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 369 Lbs. MILK, 5.681 Lbs.

"COPPER QUEEN"
AVERAGE YIELD FOR FIVE YEARS,
BUTTER, 455 Lbs MILK, 7.409 Lbs.

GRADE JERSEY, "BELL"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
UTTER, 513 Lbs. MILK, 7.098 Lbs.

GUERNSEY COW, "EUROTAS"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 356 Lbs. MILK, 6.435 Lbs.

C.A.C DAIRY SCHOOL.

BOTTLING MILK

MILK STRAINING

SCORING DAIRY COWS

SANITARY MILKING

FAY M , 35970, HOLSTEIN.

Record for one week: 511.4 lbs. milk; 15.629 lbs. butter-fat; 18 lbs. 3.7 oz. of butter. (Requirement for admission to advanced registry, age considered: 12 lbs. of fat.)

ALTOANA PIETERTJE A., 54656, HOLSTEIN.

Record for one year: 13,050 lbs. of milk; 452 03 lbs. of butter-fat; 527.37 lbs. of butter. (Requirement for admission to advanced registry, age considered: 10,700 lbs. of milk.)

POLLY OF MAUCHLIN, 17861, AYRSHIRE.

Record for one year: 9,321 lbs. of milk; 364.87 lbs. of butter-fat; 425.6 lbs. of butter. (Requirements for admission to advanced registry, age considered: 375 lbs. of butter, and 8,500 lbs. of milk.)

3. **Dairy Breeds** — Fourth year, fall term, two hours a week. This course covers the origin, history of the development, and characteristics of the breeds of dairy cattle; study of the score cards of the various breeds, and practice in tabulating pedigrees; a study of the performance requirements for advanced registry with each breed, and the value and method of making official records; a study of the types of different breeds, and a comparison with "dairy type," both theoretical and with living specimens. Lectures.

Laboratory Work — Six hours a week. Practice given in judging animals from the dairyman's standpoint; practice given in the use of the score cards of the different breeds.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

4. **Dairying** — Fourth year, spring term, five hours a week. This subject deals with milk — its secretion, nature, and composition; causes and conditions influencing the quality and quantity of milk; handling of milk for the market and for butter making; production of market milk, including milking, straining, aerating, cooling, and shipping; pasteurization and sterilization of milk; creaming of milk by gravity methods and by the separator; cream ripening and churning; washing, salting, working, packing, and marketing butter. Text-book, Wing's "Milk and Its Products."

Laboratory Work — Nine hours a week. Practice in use of Babcock test; in the care and handling of milk for market; in the use of hand and power separators; in the ripening of cream; in churning; in working, washing, and preparing butter for market; in care and handling of boiler and engine.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

5. **Breeds and Stock Judging** — Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The various breeds of domestic animals are studied with reference to their appearance, character, and utility. Text-books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Curtiss's "Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Swine."

Laboratory Work — Six hours a week. Specimens of breeds are brought before the class and scored from the standpoint of the judge.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Poultry Industry

1. Third year, winter term, three hours a week. Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, and pigeons, their origin and de-

velopment; selecting and mating; general care; incubating and brooding, both natural and artificial; rearing; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishing; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; preservation and use of poultry manure; embryology; anatomy of fowls; diseases and parasites of fowls; records.

Laboratory Work — Spring term, first half of the term, three hours a week. This work includes feeding and general care of the stock, operating incubators and brooders of different types, killing and dressing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, and other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

MR. GRAHAM.

Veterinary Science

1. **Veterinary Science** — Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. Text-book and lectures. **Anatomy and physiology (comparative):** Skeleton, separate bones, muscles of locomotion, digestive system, teeth as an indication of age, respiratory system. **Pathology (general):** Inflammation, healing of wounds. **Materia medica (general):** Classes of drugs, with class characters and dosage; administration of medicines.

Winter term, four hours a week. **Diseases and treatment:** Asepsis and antisepsis, treatment of wounds, minor surgical operations, castration and spaying, obstetrics, lameness, bone diseases, and diseases of the foot (horse), disease of the digestive system, diseases of the respiratory system, constitutional and specific diseases. Spring term, two hours a week. Text-book, "Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students," Reynolds.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

2. **Horse Barn** — Third year, winter term, laboratory work three hours a week. Care of horses in the stable, of harnesses and wagons; hitching and unhitching; nursing; bandaging, etc.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Physiology

1. **Physiology** — Third year, spring term, four hours a week. Bones, muscles, physical exercise, food and drink, digestion, blood and its circulation, respiration, skin and kidneys, nervous system, special senses, throat and voice, accidents and emergencies.

DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY.

VETERINARY CORNER

CHEMISTRY

OUR CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CARNATIONS

IN THE GREENHOUSE

Laboratory Work — Two hours a week, embracing a study of normal tissues under the microscope and dissections of the smaller animals, with experiments illustrating the physiological processes going on in the animal body. "Colton's Physiology."

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Horticulture

1. **Second-Year Course** — Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Handling seeds, methods of cultivation, transplanting plants and trees, pruning.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

2. **Third-Year Course** — Fall term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Harvesting and handling fruits and vegetables, storing, seeds, winter preparations.

Winter term, five hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Forcing, handling greenhouse plants, grafting and other methods of propagation.

Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Pruning, nursery work, spraying, and treatment of insects.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

3. **Fourth-Year Course** — **(a) Greenhouse Construction** — Fall term, two hours a week. Planning, heating, and interior appliances.

(b) Plant Diseases — Fall term, four hours a week, and six hours a week of laboratory work. A study of plant diseases and of methods of treatment.

(c) Botanic Horticulture — Winter term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. The sources and relations of our cultivated plants and plant products; the derivation of plant pests of various kinds.

(d) Plant Breeding — Fall term, one hour a week. The sources of new varieties, and methods used in producing them.

(e) Commercial Horticulture — Fall term, five hours a week, laboratory work six hours a week; winter term, laboratory work three hours a week. Study in pomology, floriculture, nursery growing, or vegetable growing and forcing, as desired.

(f) Special Investigation and Thesis — An arrangement will be made with each student for the work of this course.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

Botany

1. **Elementary Botany** — Second year, three terms. Fall term, three hours a week, and two hours a week of laboratory work. Plant morphology and physiology. Winter term, three hours a week. Plant ecology and cryptogamic botany. Spring term, two hours a week, and two hours a week of laboratory work. Plant analysis; a study of the local flora, with characteristics of the different orders.

Professor White.

2. **Advanced Botany** — Elective, third year, three terms, three hours a week. Fall term, analytical study of the fall flora, lectures, and microscopic study of the morphology of plants. Winter term, advanced plant physiology. Spring term, study of the local flora, especially trees and shrubs.

Professor White.

3. **Fourth-Year Botany** — Elective, three terms, three hours a week. Fall term, study of the ferns and mosses. Winter term, advanced cryptogamic botany, a study of the rusts, smuts, mildews, and mushrooms. Spring term, economic botany and original thesis work.

Professor White.

Forestry

1. **Forestry** — Fourth year, winter term, three hours a week; also for short-course students. The study of practical forest management; the reproduction, growth, and maturity of forest trees; destructive agencies in the forests; care of farm forests; study of our native forest trees.

Professor White.

2 and 3. **Forestry** — A two-year course in forestry has been arranged for fifth and sixth year students who have had the preliminary courses in botany here, or their equivalent elsewhere. The departments of mathematics, entomology, geology, and German have coöperated, giving a thorough course in forestry and the allied sciences. Lectures are given on sylviculture, the fundamental principles of forestry, propagation of forest trees, forest planting, timber measurements, timber physics, treatment of farm forests, United States and state reservations, and kindred subjects.

Professor White.

BOTANY BY AID OF THE MICROSCOPE

AN INDOOR LESSON ON CONNECTICUT TREES

Landscape Architecture

1. **Landscape Architecture** — Elective, three terms, three hours a week. Lectures on the propagation of shrubs and trees; methods for planting and grouping ornamental trees, shrubs, and hardy perennials adapted to the Connecticut climate; improvements about farm buildings, grading, construction of farm roads; and other subjects connected with home and town ornamentation.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

Meteorology and Climatology

1. Third year, fall term, two hours a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon atmosphere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and destructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Bacteriology

1. **Agricultural Bacteriology** — Third year, three terms, one hour a week. Fall term, bacteria in general; fermentation, bacteria in soil, with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply; bacteria in manure, sewage, water, silage, and in vinegar making; food preservation from bacterial action. Winter term, bacteria in the dairy. Spring term, bacteria in their relation to diseases of men and animals. In this discussion, special attention is given to the phases of the subject which are related to problems of agriculture and domestic science.

DR. CONN.

Laboratory Work — Fall term, three hours a week. Methods of studying bacteria; making culture media; sterilization; bacteria in relation to farm manures, the soil and farm crops, especially their importance in connection with legumes; relation of bacteria to the care and preservation of foods in the household.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

2. **Dairy Bacteriology** — Fourth year, spring term, one hour a week; laboratory work, three hours a week. Methods of studying dairy bacteria; preparation of special culture media; effects of bacteria on milk, butter, and cheese; sources of contamination and methods of exclusion; investigation of subjects of special interest to the individual student.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Natural History

1. **Entomology** — Third year, spring term, three hours a week. Systematic entomology: including both the external and the internal anatomy of the principal groups; their physiology, embryology, classification; the honey bee and apiculture; collecting, preserving, mounting, care, and use of collections. (Economic entomology will be treated by Professors Gulley, Clinton, and White in dealing with their plants and crops.)

[This course will be given in 1905-1906 by Mr. Bennett.]

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

2. **Ornithology** — Elective, fourth year, three terms, three hours a week. Beginning with the embryology of birds, this course will include their anatomy, physiology, classification, distribution, migration, and economical relations to man.

[Omitted in 1905-1906.]

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

3. **Ornithology and Entomology** — A course in ornithology and entomology, three terms, three hours a week, will be given those who elect the two-years course of preparation for rural school teaching or the special teaching of nature study in graded schools, and will be especially adapted to meet their needs. This will be elective, also, for third-year general science students.

[Omitted in 1905-1906.]

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

4. **Zoology** — Elective, third year, three terms, three hours a week. Lecture, text-book, and laboratory work on representative forms in all the important classes of the animal kingdom, including systematic work on selected groups.

[This course will be given in 1905-1906 by Professor Lehnert.]

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

5. **Geology and Mineralogy** — Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The general principles of these subjects: Soil formation, the common minerals, volcanoes, earthquakes, glaciers,

caves, etc. Excursions to places of geological interest in the vicinity will be made.

[This course will be given in 1905-1906 by Mr. Bennett.]

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

Freehand Drawing

Freehand Drawing 1 — First year, three terms, two hours a week. In this course it is expected that the student will learn to reproduce a form correctly with the pencil or pen. Drawing plates are copied. The aim is not to make artists, nor primarily to cultivate a taste for the beauty of lines and shades, but to train the eye to see and the fingers to form again what is seen; thus the course is an aid to subsequent study in botany, entomology, horticulture, mechanical drawing, mapping, and other subjects.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

Mechanic Arts

1. **Mechanical Drawing 1** — Third year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Use of drawing instruments, T square and triangles. **(a)** Elementary third angle projection work (straight lines), including shading and dimensioning drawings — 5 sheets. **(b)** Geometrical problems — 5 sheets. II. Inking. **(a)** Straight lines, including cross-hatching — 2 sheets. **(b)** Curved lines, including tangent curves — 3 sheets. **(c)** Lettering, including freehand and constructed letters — 2 sheets. **(d)** Screw threads, including helix, v, and square threads, hexagonal and square bolts, heads and nuts — 3 sheets. **(e)** Simple sections, including half, quarter, and irregular sections — 4 sheets. **(f)** Simple freehand sketching from machine parts — 6 sheets. Total, 30 sheets.

2. **Mechanical Drawing 2** — Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Detail and assembly drawings of simple and complex machine parts, to be drawn wholly from freehand sketches carefully dimensioned; these freehand sketches are first to be made from the models — 10 to 15 sheets. II. Orthographic projections or descriptive geometry. **(a)** Points — 1 sheet, **(b)** lines — 2 sheets, **(c)** planes — 2 sheets, **(d)** solids — 2 sheets, **(e)** revolution of lines — 2 sheets, **(f)** revolution of planes — 4 sheets, **(g)** revolution of solids — 4 sheets, **(h)** intersection of planes and solids — 5 sheets, **(i)** intersection of solids — 4 sheets, **(j)** original problems — 9 sheets. Total 45 sheets.

3. **Mechanical Drawing 3** — Fifth year, elective course, three terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Isometric drawing — 10 sheets. II. Drafting of patterns — 10 sheets. III. Shadows — accurate construction of shadows — 5 sheets. IV. Advanced work on intersection of solids — 5 sheets. V. Working out speeds for pulleys — 5 sheets. Total, 35 sheets.

4. **Mechanical Drawing 4** — Sixth year, elective course, three terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Cam design — 10 sheets. II. Gear design — 10 sheets. III. Machine design, including the figuring of problems involving strength and size of machine parts and concluding with original designs of some small machine attachments — 15 sheets. Total, 35 sheets.

5. **Wood Working 1** — Third year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. Correct use and care of carpenter's tools, as required with the following: Three saws, three planes, square, gauge, knife, large try square, bitstock, auger, gimlet and Forstner bits, countersinks, depth gauge, hammer, mallet, chisels, grindstone, oilstone, bradawl, files, filecards, screwdriver, wood clamps, iron adjustable clamps, picture-frame clamps, shooting board, winders, chalk-line, level, router, etc. The exercises will give practice in the various common woods, with use of brads, finish nails, screws, and glue for making joints. All of the common framing and construction joints will be given in this course, and it will be supplemented by such lectures as the following: "The History and Early Development of Carpenters' Tools," "The Making of Glue, Nails, Screws, etc.," "The Story of the Logging Camp," "A Comparison of the Common Woods Used in Constructive Wood Work," and "The Finishing of Natural Woods." Total, 20 exercises.

6. **Wood Working 2** — Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Practical application of exercises and joints made in previous year, by making articles for the College equipment. II. Simple instruction in wood turning, including work between centres, face plating, and chucking. III. Simple pattern making, including the making of patterns and core-boxes, the making and baking of cores, and the molding and casting of the patterns, the casting being done in type metal. Lectures and notes on the following subjects will be given: "The History and Early Development of the Hand Lathe," "The History and Early Development of Pattern Making and Molding," "A Study of Alloys, Their Composition and Use," and "A Study of the Blast Furnace."

7. **Forging 1** — Third year, spring term, 12 laboratory hours a week. Forging, including proper management of fire, the bending of rings, ring handles, hooks, the forging of angle irons, hasp and staple, flat and edge bends, upset, oval and square work, hook hanger, bent brace, plate riveting, log-chain forging. This includes notes on materials and their selection, with lectures on the elements of the metallurgy of iron and steel.

8. **Forging 2** — Fourth year, spring term, 12 laboratory hours a week. I. Welding. Straight, scarf and V welds, the welded angle, bolt heads forged by upsetting or welding, chain welding, crank arm, blacksmith's tongs, machine dog. II. Tool making and tempering. Cold chisel, prick punch, thread tool, round nose tool, side tool, parting tool, diamond point. This includes notes on forging machine tools, with additional lectures on the metallurgy of iron and steel.

Mathematics

1. **Arithmetic** — First year, three terms, four hours a week (with penmanship). Short methods for business calculations; drills in fractions and decimals; working denominate numbers, percentage, interest, discount, and mensuration.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

2. **Algebra** — First year, three terms, four hours a week. The subjects included in this course are the fundamental processes of algebra, equations, involution of monomials and polynomials, evolution of the higher roots of polynomials, rules for extracting the roots of numbers based on the algebraic methods, radicals, solution of radical equations, pure and affected quadratics, simultaneous equations, progressions, binomial theorem, logarithms, etc.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

3. **Plane Geometry** — Second year, three terms, four hours a week. The text-book used in this subject is Pettee's Plane Geometry. A thorough knowledge of algebra is a necessary preparation for this work. Basic definitions and axioms; the theory of limits and proportion; similar figures, and the laws relating to them; propositions demonstrated in concise, geometric language; original exercises showing the application of geometric principles.

Two hours a week, when the weather permits, during the spring term, are employed in out-of-door exercises, in pacing the sides and diagonals of fields for determining their areas, and in simple leveling. This course, therefore, is a brief introduction to the surveying of the third year. Students here gain a knowledge of the theory of leveling and of the form of notes, and learn how to plot profiles and to compute cuts and fills.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

4. **Solid Geometry** — Elective, third year, fall term, three hours a week. In beginning, no text-book is employed. Fundamental definitions are dictated by the teacher, the student is taught to make correct drawings, and step by step to prove the theorems of lines and planes in space. The use of models assists the geometric conception. Wentworth's Revised Text-book is used for a more rapid treatment of the cylinder, pyramid, cone, and sphere. Computations of the volumes and areas of these figures are made, and several models, some from original estimates, are constructed by each student.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

5. **Trigonometry** — Elective, third year, winter term, three hours a week. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulæ, solution of right and oblique triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Text-book, Wentworth.

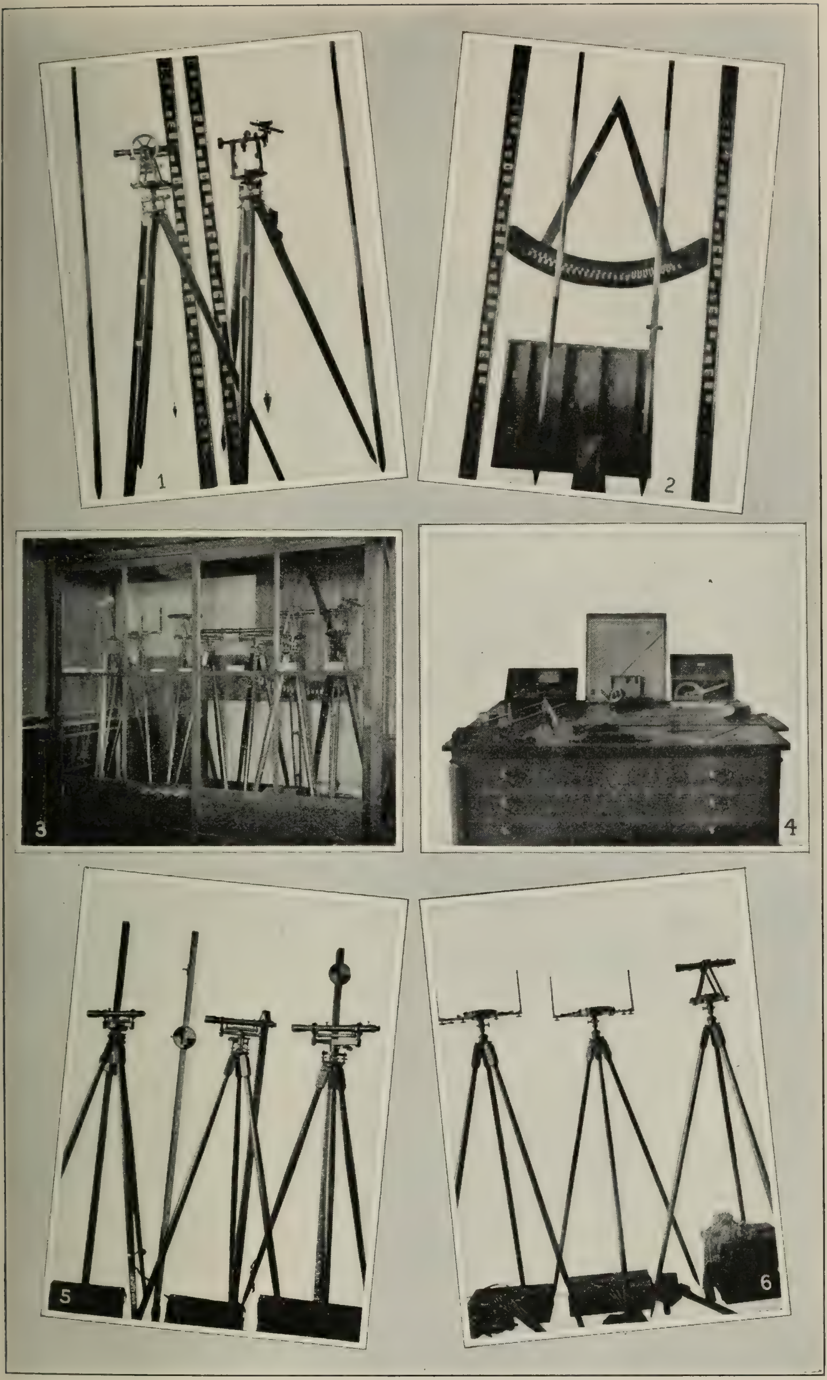
PROFESSOR WHEELER.

6. **Analytic Geometry** — Elective, fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The student finds his way to this subject through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; geometric lines and curves are represented by equations, their relations understood by an investigation of such equations. The solution of examples and the knowledge of particular principles lead to the demonstration of general theorems, and furnish excellent practice in reasoning, both inductive and deductive. Text-book, Wentworth.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

7. **Differential and Integral Calculus** — Elective, fourth year, winter and spring terms, three hours a week. This course is intended for those who wish a good foundation for further study in physics or engineering, for those who are specializing in pure mathematics, and for those who wish the mental discipline afforded by so fine an instrument. Differentiation, derivatives, maxima and minima, infinite series, Maclaurin's theorem, partial derivatives, integration, applications to areas and volumes, moments, etc. Text-book, Osborne.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.



CIVIL ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

1 Transits, stadia rods, range poles. 2 Home made apparatus — vernier, blue-print frame, prismatoid model, poles, rods. 3 Dust-proof instrument case. 4 Cabinet for drawings, small instruments. 5 Wye levels, rods. 6 Compasses, chains.

A CLASS IN COOKING

8. **Surveying** — Third year, spring term, three hours a week. Leveling is continued from second year with the wye level. Farm surveying by the method of latitudes and departure, using the compass and chain; practice in setting up and operating the transit; plotting. Wentworth's Surveying.

Professor Wheeler.

9. **Farm Engineering** — Fourth year, spring term, three hours a week. The laying out of farm roads, drainage of a house, field drainage, etc.

Professor Wheeler.

10. **Plane Surveying** — Elective, fourth year, winter and spring terms, three hours a week. Theory and practice, the use and care of surveying instruments, problems in surveying, railroad surveys and curves, methods of field work, computing of earthwork excavations, etc. Searle's Field Engineering; Raymond.

Professor Wheeler.

Physics

1. **Introductory Physics** — Second year, three terms, two hours a week. The course commences with elementary exercises in measuring and weighing, specific gravity, etc. Simple mechanical principles, as the lever, pulley, and inclined plane, introduce the subject of the composition and resolution of forces, principle of work, etc. Water and air pressure, Boyle's & Charle's laws, temperature and quantity of heat, and some of the simpler fundamental principles of electricity and light will be taught. The calculation of problems is used throughout as a test of thorough comprehension of the subject, and habits of accuracy and strict reasoning are enforced.

Dr. Turner.

2. **General Elementary Physics** — Third year, fall and winter terms, three hours a week. A more systematic course in continuation of the above, on matter and force, heat, light, sound, electricity, and magnetism.

Dr. Turner.

Chemistry

1. **Elementary Chemistry** — Second year, three terms, two hours lecture, or recitation, and four hours laboratory work a week. The nature of chemical changes and the chief elementary principles underlying those changes will be carefully taught and illustrated by the behavior of most of the common substances, as

metals, acids, salts, etc. No attempt will be made to cover the whole subject of inorganic chemistry, but a good general knowledge of the principal non-metallic elements and some few typical metals will be included. The chief aim of the course is to give the student such a grasp of the general principles of chemistry, rather than the peculiarities of each element, as will enable him to apply his knowledge to practical problems in agriculture or other walks of daily life.

Dr. Turner.

2. **General Chemistry** — Third year, three terms, one hour lecture, and four hours laboratory work a week. A further development of the general elementary chemistry of the previous course. A systematic study of the behavior of all the common metals and non-metals will be made; general principles, however, will still be placed before details that only task the memory. A small amount of qualitative and some simple exercises in quantitative analysis will be included.

Dr. Turner.

3. **Special Advanced Chemistry** — Elective, fourth year and graduate students, three terms, six hours a week including one or two lectures. This course will be adapted to the needs of the students applying. This year a short but fairly complete course in elementary organic chemistry is being given, and some outlines of quantitative analysis and physical chemistry (reaction, velocity, and equilibrium, Beckmann molecular weight determination, etc.). Two or three years might well be devoted to these and similar subjects, as crystallography, gas analysis (technical), agricultural and mineral analysis, physiological chemistry, etc., by students desiring to acquire special knowledge.

Dr. Turner.

English

1. **Grammar and Spelling** — First year, three terms, four hours a week. Parts of speech; inflection; analysis of sentences; syntax. A course designed to insure a knowledge of grammar and spelling as a foundation for the courses in English that follow.

Professor Smith.

2. **Composition and Rhetoric** — Second year, three terms, four hours a week. Punctuation; the paragraph; the sentence; diction; figures of speech; exercises in composition.

Professor Smith.

3. **Third-Year English** — Three terms, three hours a week. History of English literature, with reading and study of selected masterpieces. Practice in composition, continued throughout the year.

MISS BROWN.

4. **Fourth-Year English** — Fall and winter terms, four hours a week; spring term, two hours a week. The object of this course is to give knowledge of the general development of English literature and some familiarity with the great writers of the nineteenth century. Students are encouraged to get their knowledge at first hand; little use is made of text-books.

Addresses — During the fourth year three addresses, to be delivered in public, are required of each student. Special students are not excused from this exercise. These addresses are carefully prepared under the direction of the professor, and are, of course, delivered without notes. During the year practice is given in class in extemporaneous speaking. At least one extemporaneous address before the College is required of each member of the fourth-year class.

PROFESSOR STARR.

Elocution

1. **First-Year Elocution** — Three terms, two hours each week. Curry's "Classics for Vocal Expression" is used as a text. The work of the year consists mainly of plain reading with practice in enunciation, pronunciation, and the elements of pantomime. One declamation, prepared under private instruction, is given each term.

MISS BROWN.

2. **Second-Year Elocution** — Three terms, one hour each week. Curry's "Lessons in Vocal Expression" is the text used. Work in reading is continued with more specific attention to principles of vocal expression. Simple narration and extemporaneous speaking on current topics are begun. Drills in voice and pantomime are continued. One public declamation is given each term.

MISS BROWN.

3. **Third-Year Elocution** — Three terms, one hour each week. Clark's "Practical Public Speaking" is the text used. Emphasis is placed throughout the year on delivery from the platform of prepared extracts from great addresses and orations. Extemporaneous speaking is continued, and practice in debating is begun. One public declamation is given each term.

MISS BROWN.

4. **Fourth-Year Elocution** — Two terms, one hour each week. Practical work in public speaking is continued, with emphasis placed on debating. Private instruction is given on the delivery of the prepared addresses.

MISS BROWN.

Civics

1. **Civil Government** — First year, three terms, two hours a week. First-year students are given a thorough elementary grounding in the politics and constitution of the United States. This study supplements and really forms an essential part of History 1, four hours a week being devoted to the study of these two subjects.

Professor Monteith.

History

1. **United States History** — First year, three terms, two hours a week. Colonial, revolutionary, and national periods. Civics 1 and History 1 are taken together.

Professor Monteith.

2. **English History** — Second year, three terms, three hours a week in the fall and spring terms, four hours a week in the winter term. England from Saxon invasion, growth of parliamentary institutions; the Puritan movement, and the colonization of America.

Professor Monteith.

3. **Greek and Roman History** — Elective, third year, three terms, three hours a week. Ancient Greece: geography, climate, productions, racial connections, government, religion, education; Sparta, Athens to close of Peloponnesian War. Rome: Italy, geography, climate, productions, races; Latium, government, religion, education, down to the empire. The empire, introduction and growth of Christianity, invasion of barbarians, mediæval Europe. France, rise of modern nations.

Professor Monteith.

4. **United States History** — Elective, fourth year, three terms, three hours a week. The United States from the Revolution. This is intended as an intensive study of the development of American institutions.

Professor Monteith.

Economics

1. **Elementary Economics** — Third year, three terms, two hours a week. An introductory course, covering production, consumption, exchange, money, distribution, trade, and wages.

Professor Smith.

2. **Fourth-Year Economics** — Elective, three terms, three hours a week. The first half of the year is devoted chiefly to text-book work. In the second half of the year students will choose topics for special study from the following:

Public Finance. Taxation, government industries, public debt, government expenditures and their effects.

Money and Banking — The Trust Problem. General principles and history of banking. Present monetary situation and schemes for reform. Suggested methods of control of industrial combinations and monopolies.

The General Labor Problem. Nature and cause of present social discontent. Discussion of proposed remedies.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

Psychology and Pedagogy

1. **Psychology and Pedagogy** — A special course, three terms, four hours a week, in the elements of psychology and in pedagogy, including lectures and recitations on questions of school organization, school management, and the recitation, will be given those who choose the course of preparation for rural school teaching or the special teaching of nature study, and will be elective for fourth-year general science students.

[Omitted in 1905-1906.]

PROFESSOR MUTCHLER.

Ethics

1. **Ethics** — Fourth year, spring term, two hours a week. Required of those who take fourth-year English. Hyde's "Practical Ethics" is used as a text-book.

PROFESSOR STARR.

German

1. **Beginner's German** — Elective, third year, three terms, five hours a week. Fall term, Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar; winter term, Grammar, and Joynes' German Reader; spring term, reading of easy German texts.

MISS WHITNEY.

2. **Advanced German** — Elective, fourth year, three terms, five hours a week. Part Second of Joynes-Meissner, German Grammar, Dippold's Scientific German Reader, and reading of elementary German texts.

MISS WHITNEY.

Latin

1. **Beginner's Latin** — Elective, third year, three terms, four hours a week. The course of study in Latin is intended to meet the requirements of those students intending to follow the courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. It is not recommended to any student who cannot give two years to it. The first year is devoted to the mastery of the forms and ordinary constructions, including the subjunctive and the use of indirect discourse. In short, it is intended to build up, as rapidly as possible, an ability to read continuous Latin. For this purpose a book for beginners is used, accompanied by the Grammar.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

2. **Advanced Latin** — Elective, fourth year, three terms, four hours a week. The second year is intended to give an ability to read the ordinary Latin (except poetry) required for admission to college. For this purpose Cæsar's Commentaries will be used. It is not designed to extend this course beyond the point indicated.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

Home Economics

COURSE NO. 10

This course is open to students from the district or grammar schools, and covers four years. The home economics parts of it can be completed in two years by a student who is a graduate of a good high school. It is designed to meet the needs of those who wish to learn the theory and practice of housekeeping and homemaking. This work is not intended to supplant the training of the young woman in the home kitchen and sewing-room, but to supplement that work by further study and practice which will enable her to get desired results at the least expenditure of energy, time, and money.

This training is designed to make the future home-maker feel that it is just as necessary to plan the home on a scientific basis as the farm; to bring to her the realization that upon her shoulders rests the decision of the problem of whether or not the home shall be the place wherein each member shall reach his or her highest physical, intellectual, and spiritual development.

The preparation of foods, their uses, cost, and service; the purchase, making, and cleansing of clothing; the care of the house and its belongings, and the judicious management of a family income are all studied in detail.

1. **Sewing** — (1) A course in plain needlework upon samples and useful articles. Special attention is paid to practical repairing and mending, darning of stockings and flannels, patching, and buttonholes. (2) The use and care of machines — models illustrating the varieties of machine work; drafting by simple measurements. A white skirt, drawers, corset cover, and nightdress are made. Talks are given on weaving and manufacture of the various materials used, the durability of different fabrics, the uses of patterns, and economy of material.

Miss Thomas.

2. **Dressmaking** — Simple drafting by means of a table of measurements, tape measure, and a rule is taught. A dressing sacque, shirt waist, and unlined skirt are made; also samplers illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind laps, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, hooks and eyes. A system of dressmaking by a chart is practiced. Pupils practice in measuring, drafting, cutting, and fitting linings to each other. A lined, boned, and trimmed dress is made. A study of textiles, materials suitable for different occasions, and styles for different figures is continued throughout the course. Designs are made for all of the garments. A muslin gown suitable for graduation is also made.

Miss Thomas.

3. **Cooking** — This work consists of courses of cookery of a strictly economical character. Correlated with it is a brief study of the composition of foods. The foods cooked are taken up with regard to the food principles they represent. The comparative food and market value and the effect of heat and moisture are noted; also the uses of foods in the body and their digestion and assimilation. The combination of food materials is discussed, especially those most easily obtained upon a farm. The food principles, taken in their natural sequences, are illustrated by the cooking of cereals, vegetables, eggs, meat, fish, peas, and beans. The various methods of making batters and doughs light are discussed. Biscuits, muffins, breads, cakes, and pastry are made. Later comes the more advanced work of salads, desserts, and other made dishes, canning, pickling, and preserving. The economy of material, time, labor, and fuel is brought before the pupil, as is accuracy of measurement, neatness, method, and system.

Miss Thomas.

4. **Waitress Course** — The various topics are as follows: The equipment and care of the dining-room, china closet, and pantry;

the care of silver, glass, china, and steel; the arrangement of a table at different meals and teas, and the duties of a waitress at each; the preparation of sandwiches and packing of lunch boxes.

MISS THOMAS.

5. **Invalid Diet** — The varieties of liquid diets are here discussed, and their uses in different diseases; peptonized milk, broths, and teas; nutritious, cooling, and stimulating drinks; convalescent diet; the equipment and preparation of an invalid's tray.

MISS THOMAS.

6. **Emergencies and Home Nursing** — (1) This course consists of lectures, recitations, and practice work; the treatment of cuts, burns, scalds, sprains, dislocations, fractures, and unconscious conditions; the methods of utilizing material at hand for improvised splints, bandages, slings, pads, and stretchers; the use of emergency and roller bandages. (2) Home nursing treats of the best methods of caring for patients in the home; precaution against contagion; disinfection, bed-making, and handling of helpless patients; the preparation of steeps and poultices.

MISS THOMAS.

7. **Sanitation and Chemistry of Cleaning** — Under this subject are considered: the location of the country home; the relative position of drains, wells, closets, and stables; the dangers of contaminated water supply and improper cellars; heating, lighting, and ventilation; the sanitary care of food; the principles of cleaning wood, metal, iron, tin, copper, and brass.

MISS THOMAS.

8. **Laundry** — The course in laundering aims to give the student an intelligent understanding of the general principles on which cleansing processes are based; the value and economy of materials used; the removal of stains; the setting and restoring of colors; the cleansing of flannels, laces, and embroideries.

MISS THOMAS.

9. **Household Economy, Accounts, and Marketing** — The general care of a house and its expenditures are here considered; the distribution of income; the use and disposal of farm products; the purchase of clothing, food, and house furnishing; the importance of household accounts.

MISS THOMAS.

COURSE No. 12

This course is designed for the student who has completed course 10, who shows natural aptitude for its subjects, and who wishes to fit herself to teach sewing and cookery in the public schools of Connecticut or other institutions where such work is required.

11. **Food Experimentation** — In this course the composition and nutritive value of foods are considered; the principles and processes of cookery; the study of fuels and equipment. The aim is to give a thorough knowledge in the theory and practice of cookery, and aid in the preparation of subject-matter for teaching. Laboratory methods and their adaptation to school kitchens are considered.

Miss Thomas.

12. **Dietaries** — The value of foods is studied more in detail than in the other courses. The food value of rations at a limited cost is estimated, to meet the needs of persons of different ages and occupations.

13. **Practical Application of Dietaries** — This course will occupy from four to six weeks. It will consist of planning, purchasing, cooking, and serving meals; arrangements to be made with individual students as to time.

Miss Thomas.

Business Studies

1. **Bookkeeping** — Three terms, two years, five hours a week. Journalizing daybook entries, posting, making trial balances, closing accounts, single to double entry, bank bookkeeping, shipping and commission business, joint stock and corporation accounts. The tablet method is used, introducing a variety of business forms. During the winter and spring terms one hour a week is employed in reading in commercial law such topics as bear upon and supplement the work in bookkeeping, viz.: checks, notes, endorsements, etc. The text-book for this is Fitch's "Commercial Law."

Professor Wheeler.

2. **Penmanship** — Three terms, two years, two hours a week. Free-arm movement.

Mr. Proudman.

3. **Stenography** — Three terms, two years, five hours and three hours a week. Munson's "Art of Phonography." Theory of shorthand, and speed practice.

Mr. Proudman.

4. **Typewriting** — Three terms, two years, five hours a week. Arthur J. Barnes' "Typewriting Instructor." The sight system, using all fingers. "Oliver" typewriter.

MR. PROUDMAN.

NOTE — Instruction in forms of correspondence is included in the above subjects of stenography and typewriting.

Music

1. **General Course** — First year, three terms, two hours a week. Normal music course.

MISS KOLLER.

2. **Boys' Chorus** — Voices selected from all classes. Practice, one hour a week.

MISS KOLLER.

3. **Girls' Chorus** — Voices selected from all classes. Practice, one hour a week.

MISS KOLLER.

4. **Pianoforte** — Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week. Practice, one to three hours a day.

5. **Voice** — Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week. Practice, forty minutes to one hour a day.

MISS KOLLER.

Military Science

1. **Drill** — Three hours a week, continuing through the four years.

Fall Term, organization of the company, marchings, and setting up work.

Winter Term, manual of arms and close order work.

Spring Term, extended order, ceremonies, and target practice.

2. **Drill Regulations** — Second year, winter term, one hour a week. Text-book, "Drill Regulations, United States Army."

MR. BENNETT.

Physical Culture

Gymnasium Drill — All classes (girls) three hours a week throughout the year. Practice is given in light and heavy gymnastics and Delsarte.

MISS BROWN.

SHORT WINTER COURSES

Supplementary to its longer courses, the College provides short courses varying from ten days to twelve weeks. The expenses for these are uniform with those in the longer courses, but vary with the length of time covered by the several periods. Those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided are expected to conform to the requirements fixed for other students. They also, therefore, are requested to read this catalogue carefully, especially those parts entitled "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," "Admission Requirements," and "Instructions to Candidates."

These courses, excepting part of the ten-day courses, will begin January 3, 1905, and January 2, 1906; and, except when stated to the contrary, will be open to men and women, boys and girls, fifteen years old or older.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY SHORT COURSES

The Connecticut Agricultural College offers short winter courses of twelve weeks in farm-dairy and in creamery practice and management.

Requirements for Admission

Short dairy and creamery courses generally prove of most value to students of mature years, who have a clear understanding of the kind of training they need in view of their present circumstances and their plans for the future. No student under sixteen years of age will be accepted. Other requirements are good character and a determination to work.

General Advertisement

A knowledge of certain subjects connected with dairying must be considered of value both to the producer and to the manufacturer of dairy products — to the producer to aid him in the selection and management of his herd, and to the creamery manager in order that he may wisely advise his patrons in regard to the selection of cows, their care and management. Certain subjects of common interest and value will, therefore, be required of both dairy and creamery students. The rest of the work will be divided into two sections, one or the other to be taken according as the student may elect.

Studies Required of all Students

Crops for the dairy herd.
Feeding the dairy herd.
Dairy breeds and the dairy type.
Principles of breeding.
Dairy bacteriology.
Lectures on such subjects as composition of milk and butter making.
Diseases of the dairy cow.

Special Work of Farm-Dairy Students

[*Hand machine work*]

Practice separating milk.
Babcock testing.
Ripening cream and acid testing.
Churning and butter making.
Producing milk for market.
Judging and scoring dairy cattle.
Construction of barns and silos.
Dairy herd records and accounts.

Special Work of Creamery Students

[*Power machine work*]

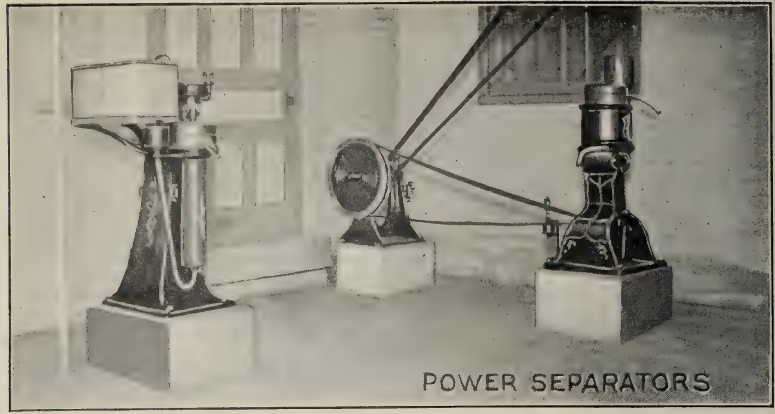
Practice separating milk.
Babcock testing.
Ripening cream and acid testing.
Churning and butter making.
Care of engine and boiler.
Construction and equipment of creameries.
Creamery bookkeeping.

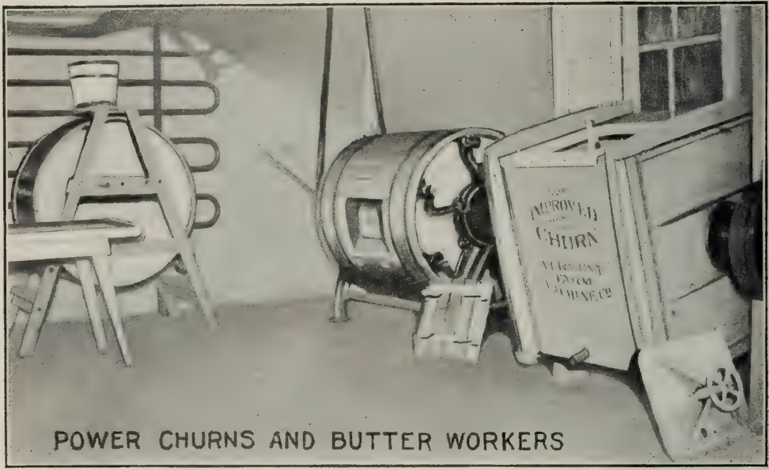
Dr. H. W. Conn, Special Lecturer on Bacteriology.

Certificates

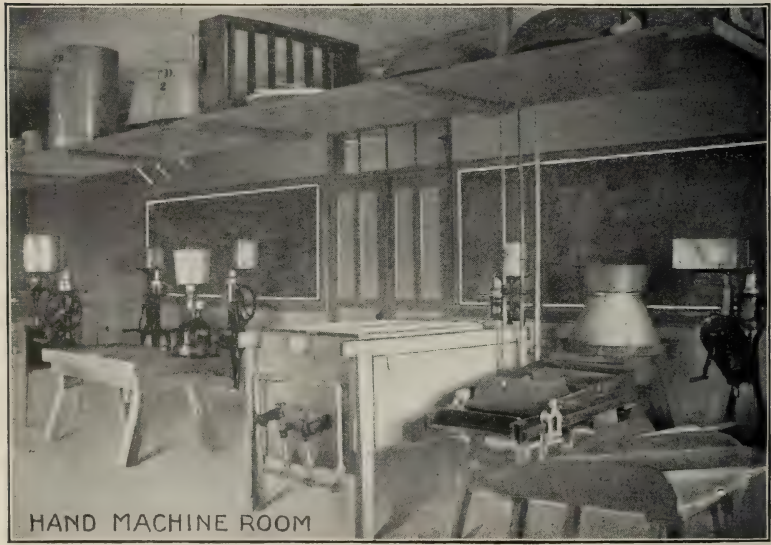
At the completion of these short courses, record blanks will be furnished to the students who intend to continue the dairy business. On these they will be required to keep an accurate record of their work and report to the dairy department of the College

ARTIFICIAL REFRIGERATION INSTRUCTION.


POWER SEPARATORS



POWER CHURNS AND BUTTER WORKERS


HAND MACHINE ROOM

every month. This work, carefully and systematically pursued, will, in due time, be rewarded by a certificate issued by the College and approved by the department.

Come to see our new model Farm-Dairy and Creamery Building.

POMOLOGY SHORT COURSE

12 Weeks

For Fruit Growers, Busy Men, Twenty Years Old or Older.

Class Room and Field Particulars:

This short course consists of lectures, and of illustrations in the field when the weather permits.

Some of the subjects treated are: The propagation of fruit trees; location and laying out of orchards; methods of protection, cultivation, pruning, and spraying; insects and special diseases.

Time is given to the various important fruits and their individual needs.

The course is varied to suit the students applying, their previous knowledge having been taken into careful consideration.

A thoroughly good course is guaranteed, and studies in other departments may be taken.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

6 Weeks

For those who desire to gain a knowledge of the broad general principles underlying the poultry industry and of modern methods of conducting operations upon a poultry farm, a special short course is offered. Since it continues six weeks, it terminates early enough to permit students to begin their own poultry operations at the proper season.

No special examination is required for entrance to this course. It is open to men and women of good character and earnest purpose above fifteen years of age.

Important Features

Instruction is divided between class room and practical work, and touches upon practically every phase of the industry. In addition to specialists from the College faculty, leading experts in the poultry industry are generally secured to lecture before the class.

At lectures there is opportunity for valuable discussion — the students are permitted to ask questions, and information suited to the needs of each individual is thus had.

When desired, observation excursions are made to leading poultry plants and shows, for clinching facts brought out in the class room. Available poultry literature is examined, and courses of reading are outlined upon request.

The schedule is full, but other studies may be taken where hours do not conflict. The regular evening lectures are open to all.

Poultry Course Graduates in Demand

From this short course it is impossible to turn out a finished poultryman. Each earnest student, however, is given a foundation upon which to build a successful career. The poultry business is worthy of more attention, particularly among those engaged in other branches of agriculture. It is elastic in its application, and can be made a source of profit, either as a specialty or as a side line, upon the farm or upon the village acre. It offers advantages in this respect possessed by no other branch of farm work. This fact is daily becoming more and more apparent, and the business is being rapidly enlarged. As a result, young men qualified to manage poultry farms are in great demand. At present this demand far exceeds the supply. This College alone has frequently been compelled to return applications for such men, and the same condition exists in other states.

For the poultry short-course graduate the outlook is bright.

Poultry Class Room Topics

Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, and pigeons, their origin, development, and characteristics; selecting and mating for both utility and exhibition purposes; general care; natural and artificial incubation and rearing; fattening; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring and judging; elementary chemistry of foods; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishings; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; growing of special crops for poultry; preservation and use of poultry manure; trees, shrubs, and vines for fruit and protection; elementary zoölogy and embryology; anatomy of fowls; physiology; sanitation; diseases and parasites of fowls; business methods; records.

PEKIN DUCKS

VELL-BRED BIRDS

TYPES OF POULTRY HOUSES.

POULTRY DEP'T OFFICE.
BASEMENT INCUBATOR ROOM.

Practical Poultry Work

The College poultry plant has accommodations for about 400 breeding birds and is stocked with standard-bred fowls of several of the leading varieties; and while the aim has been towards a utility strain, still the yards contain some very fine exhibition birds. The equipment consists of incubators and brooders, bone and feed cutters, a steam cooker, fattening crates and other apparatus necessary to care for this amount of breeding stock and rear a large number of young annually. Here the practical work is carried on. This includes feeding and general care of the stock, treatment of diseases, operating incubators and brooders of different types, judging and scoring, fattening, killing, dressing and packing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, the use and care of ordinary carpenter tools, and many other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

BUSINESS SHORT COURSE

12 Weeks

In Any or All of the Following Subjects the Candidate is Prepared to Study:

Spelling,
Penmanship,
Arithmetic,

Bookkeeping,
English Grammar, and
Composition.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER THIS BUSINESS COURSE AT ANY TIME.

FORESTRY

SAFETY

❧

Planting

and

Replanting

❧

BEAUTY

12 Weeks to Study

The fitness of certain trees for certain soils.

The Woodland

The practicability of each land proprietor's having his own nursery.

OTHER STUDIES MAY BE TAKEN WITH THIS.

ECONOMY

❧

Thinning

and

Cutting

❧

PROFIT

FORESTRY

TEN DAYS IN COLLEGE

WORKERS over 15 years of age who have been or must be deprived of a full college course or of a full term of such a course, but who want to learn and can plan to leave home for a few days this winter, are invited to consider the rare opportunities here presented.

The following ten-day courses of study will be provided at the periods indicated:

January 3-13, 1905; 2-12, 1906

1. **Practice** with hand separators, and Babcock testing of milk and cream.
2. **Blacksmithing:** Value of a forge on the farm; work at the forge making bolts, mending chains, and sharpening and tempering tools.
3. **Stable Construction:** Ventilation, drainage, and general stable hygiene.
4. **Library Use and Management:** Reference books, classification and card cataloguing; help for the custodian of the home or village library.
5. **Economic History of the United States:** Westward expansion, systems of land tenure, disposal of the public domain; transportation, monetary system, and industrial revolution.
6. **Injurious Insects and Plant Diseases:** Methods of protection, embracing implements and formulas for spraying and fumigating.
7. **Commercial Fertilizers:** Their purchase, home mixing and use; materials available and their adaptation to various soils and crops. This course is designed for mature men.
8. **Shirt Waists:** The taking of accurate measurements; drafting by simple measurements; economical cutting of material; fitting; the making of waists, stocks, and ties.
9. **Cooking:** Lectures and demonstrations, and practice on the following topics: The use of left-overs, and the most attract-

ive and palatable ways of preparing and serving the various substitutes for fresh meat and fish: **i. e.,** codfish, dried beef, macaroni, beans, peas, and cheese.

January 17-27, 1905; 16-26, 1906

1. **Practice in Cream Ripening.**
2. **Judging and Scoring** dairy cattle and other farm animals.
3. **Economic Entomology:** Life history of our most destructive pests; stages at which insects do their harm; what insects destroy; and how to check ravages.
4. **Carpentry:** Principles and rules of building, shop work, and the use and care of carpenter's tools.
5. **Diseases** of the digestive system of the horse, including diseases of the teeth and of the stomach and intestines, such as the different forms of colic; and their treatment.
6. **Road Construction:** The making, improvement, and maintenance of highways.
7. **Vegetable Forcing,** covering houses, heating, soils and plants used.
8. **Summer Dresses:** The principles of dressmaking, simple methods of drafting gored and circular skirts and unlined waists, the placing of laces by machine, the making of a muslin or dimity dress, the making of bows.
9. **Cooking — Yeast Breads:** This course will cover all varieties of breads made with yeast, graham, entire wheat, oatmeal, and white breads, rolls, biscuits, and rusks.
10. **Table Service:** This course will consist of lectures and of practice in planning and serving meals.

January 31—February 10, 1905

January 30—February 9, 1906

1. **Practice in Churning, Working, and Packing Butter.**
2. **Common Diseases of the Cow,** such as milk fever, garget, and bloat, with ordinary treatment.
3. **Bee Keeping:** Kinds of bees, their habits, customs, and methods of work; selection of strains and their propagation; standard hives; and marketing honey.
4. **Mechanical Drawing:** Geometrical drawing and the designing of buildings.
5. **Surveying:** Practice in setting up and in using the transit and the level, and in note keeping. A course for foremen and inspectors on construction work.

6. **Drafting:** Instruction in the use of a dressmaking system, and practice in drafting, cutting, and fitting.

7. **Needlework Pertaining to Dressmaking:** A systematic series of models illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind loops, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, and hooks and eyes.

February 14-24, 1905; 13-23, 1906

1. **Lectures on Feeding Animals.**
2. **Pomology:** Propagation and pruning fruit trees; insects.
3. **Unsoundness in the horse.**
4. **Poultry Production**, including judging, selecting, and mating fowls.

February 28—March 10, 1905

February 27—March 9, 1906

1. **Dairy Herd Records and Accounts, and Creamery Bookkeeping.**
2. **Obstetrics, especially of the Cow.**

To Candidates

Students applying for admission to any of the ten-day courses may come Monday night and go a week from the next Saturday morning.

Applicants must be over fifteen years of age. Students in their fifties have derived great profit from the short courses here made available for young and old alike.

No other entrance requirements are made except good character and eagerness to learn.

Cooking, table service, and dressmaking courses are expected to be of most interest to those who are beyond the schoolgirl age.

Two or more of the courses in any period may be taken, if the hours do not conflict.

Starting for the Stafford Fair.

Reaper and Binder on a Hill Farm.

A Corner of the College Campus.

Cats vs. Nature Study

Taken by C.F. Hodge 1902

Feeding the Orphan Blue-birds.

Taken by C.F. Hodge, 1903.

Free Tuition Good Board at Cost Free Room-Rent

July 6 to 28, 1905

Summer School for Teachers and Others

IN NATURE AND COUNTRY LIFE

Specialists in Ornithology and Entomology; in Botany, Floriculture, Landscape Gardening, and Forestry; and in Fruit and Vegetable Growing, Sanitary Dairying, Poultry Culture, and other Farm Operations.

College Professors and other Lecturers, including COLIN A. SCOTT, PH.D., Professor of Psychology and Pedagogy in The Boston Normal School, and C. F. HODGE, PH.D., author of "Nature Study and Life." M. A. BIGELOW, PH.D., of Teachers' College, Columbia University, who has general charge of Nature Study in Teachers' College and in its Schools, will be a guest of the school and will speak of the new nature study journal.

Programme

A full programme will be provided. Teachers present before will find fresh work awaiting them. All studies will be optional. Each teacher may elect one exercise or more.

Lectures, Study, or Practice

Delightful Location Vacation Restful or Busy

WRITE FOR SUMMER SCHOOL BOOKLET

TEXT-BOOK LIST

Advanced Arithmetic, Wentworth.
American Fruit Culturist, Thomas.
Analytic Geometry, Wentworth.
Animal Breeding, Shaw.
Art of Phonography, Munson.
Bookkeeping, Tablet Method, Ellis Publishing Co.
Cæsar's Commentaries, Kittridge.
Civil Government, Fiske.
Classics for Vocal Expression, Curry.
Commercial Law, Fitch.
Common Words Difficult to Spell, Penniman.
Composition and Rhetoric, Mead.
Computation Tables, Crandall.
Dairy Bacteriology, Russell.
Differential and Integral Calculus, Osborne.
Elements of Algebra, Wentworth.
Elements of English Composition, Gardner, Kittridge, and Arnold.
Elements of the Theory and Practice of Cookery, Williams and Fisher.
English History, Montgomery.
Farm Poultry, Watson.
Feeds and Feeding, Henry.
Fertility of the Land, Roberts.
Field Surveying, Searles.
Forcing Book, Bailey.
Foundations of Botany, Bergen.
Gardening for Profit, Henderson.
German Grammar, Joynes-Meissner.
German Reader, Joynes.
German Texts, Storm's Immensee.
    Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche.
Greenhouse Construction, Taft.
History of English Literature, Moody and Lovett.
History of Greece, Fyffe.
History of Rome, Creighton.
Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Swine, Curtiss.

Introduction to the Study of Economics, Bullock.
Latin Grammar, Allen and Greenough.
Lessons and Manual of Botany, Gray.
Lessons in Vocal Expression, Curry.
Micro-Biology, Dinwiddie.
Milk and Its Products, Wing.
Normal Music Course.
Physics of Agriculture, King.
Physiological Botany, Goodale.
Physiology, Martin-Fitz.
Physiology, Colton.
Plane Geometry, Pettee.
Plane Surveying, Raymond.
Plant Breeding, Bailey.
Plant Dissection, Barnes and Coulter.
Practical Floriculture, Henderson.
Practical Physiology, Blaisdell.
Practical Public Speaking, Clark and Blanchard.
Principles of Fruit Growing, Bailey.
Principles of Vegetable Growing, Bailey.
School Grammar of the English Language, Allen.
Shorthand, Pitman.
Solid Geometry, Wentworth.
Spraying of Plants, Lodeman.
Stock Judging, Craig.
Systematic Pomology, Budd and Nansen.
Text-book of Geology, Dana-Rice.
The Forester, Brown and Nisbet.
The Soil, King.
The Transition Curve, Crandall.
Theory of Equations, Barton.
Trigonometry, Wentworth.
Typewriting Instructor, Barnes.
United States History, Montgomery.
U. S. Army and Infantry Drill Regulations.
Veterinary Elements, Hopkins.
Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students, Reynolds.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1904.

PROGRAMME

10 A.M., on the College Campus.

ORCHESTRA, "Festival March," *Mendelssohn*
PRAYER.
ORCHESTRA, "Hearts and Flowers," Song, *Tobani*
ROBERT TREAT DEWELL, "A Bank of the United States"
DWIGHT KNOWLTON SHURTLEFF, "The Louisiana Purchase"
ROSA WARNER DIMOCK, "A Woman's Monument"
ORCHESTRA, "Phyllis," Selection *Fury*
ELLA MARGARET AKERS "Wild Flowers Around Storrs"
HERBERT SPENCER COMSTOCK, "Agriculture as a Profession"
ORCHESTRA, "Dance of the Fire-flies," Characteristic *Sintenis*
FREDERIC JEROME FORD,
"The American Experiment Station and What It Has Done for the Farmer"
HARRY GRANT MANCHESTER,* "The Making of Market Milk"
HERMAN DEANE EDMOND,
"Opportunities for Agriculture in Connecticut"
ORCHESTRA, "Prince of Pilsen," Medley Overture, *Luders*

1 P.M., on the Athletic Field.

EXHIBITION DRILL OF C. A. C. CADETS.

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3 P.M., on the College Campus.

ORCHESTRA, "A Hunting Scene," Descriptive, *Bucalossi*
COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS,
By the REV. PLEASANT HUNTER, D.D., New York City,
"The Future of the Anglo-Saxon"
ORCHESTRA, "A Bunch of Violets," Song, *Bennett*

* Excused from speaking.

The arrangement of speakers is made without reference to rank in scholarship.

CONFERRING DIPLOMAS.

AWARD OF PRIZES.

ORCHESTRA, "Encouragement," Overture, *Boettger*

CLASS COLORS: Red and White.

CLASS MOTTO: "Nihil nisi Optimum."

Music by the College Orchestra.

STUDENTS

The following students have been in attendance during all or a part of the calendar year from December first, 1903, to November thirtieth, 1904, the period this list is required to cover.

Class of 1904

Name	Town	County
*Akers, Ella Margaret,	Charlestown,	Rhode Island.
*Comstock, Herbert Spencer,	Norwalk,	Fairfield.
*Dewell, Robert Treat,	Orange,	New Haven.
*Dimock, Rosa Warner,	Merrow,	Tolland.
*Ford, Frederic Jerome,	Washington,	Litchfield.
*Manchester, Harry Grant,	Winsted,	Litchfield.
Shurtleff, Dwight Knowlton,	West Ashford,	Windham.

Total, ... 7

Sixth Year Students

*Crowell, Stephen Miller,	Middletown,	Middlesex.
†*Edmond, Herman Deane,	Westminster,	Windham.

Total, ... 2

Fifth Year Students

*Baxter, Ernest Winslow,	Pawtucket,	Rhode Island.
Shurtleff, Dwight Knowlton,	West Ashford,	Windham.

Total, ... 2

Fourth Year Students

1905

Chapman, George Merwin, Jr.,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Clark, Annie Eliza,	Beacon Falls,	New Haven.
Cornwall, Perry Hamlin,	Portland,	Middlesex.
Dewey, Charles Wheeler,	Buckland,	Hartford.

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*Names preceded by asterisks are those of students whose studies did not extend beyond June 15, 1904.

†Received the degree B. S. June, 1904.

Name	Town	County
Donovan, Bessie,	Eagleville,	Tolland.
Graff, Paul Weidemeyer,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield.
Hatch, Laura Adelia,	New Preston,	Litchfield.
Hollister, Sherman Preston,	Washington,	Litchfield.
Hornbeck, Frank Seymour,	Chester,	Middlesex.
Koenig, Fred,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Moss, Albert Ernest,	West Cheshire,	New Haven.
Ohlweiler, William Woodward,	Bethel,	Fairfield.
Patterson, Irving Wooster,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Tuller, Oliver Dibble,	West Simsbury,	Hartford.
Welton, Clark Hubbard,	Waterville,	New Haven.
*Gulley, Roy Clinton,	Storrs,	Tolland.
*Hall, Robert Root,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
*Koons, Frank Stevenson,	Storrs,	Tolland.
*Snow, John Collins,	Mansfield Depot,	Tolland.

Total, ... 19

Third Year Students

1906

Name	Town	County
Barker, James Harry,	Branford,	New Haven.
Bishop, Mark,	Cheshire,	New Haven.
Braski, Leon John,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Curtis, Walter Leon,	Scituate,	Massachusetts
Desmond, Thomas Henry,	West Wrentham,	Massachusetts
Dunham, Paul Cornwall,	Plantsville,	Hartford.
Grant, Clinton Jefferson,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
Hanks, Harrie Gordon,	Gurleyville,	Tolland.
Messenger, William Rufus,	Simsbury,	Hartford.
Miller, Frederick August,	Milbury,	Massachusetts
Minor, Dwight Junius,	Bristol,	Hartford.
Risley, Harry Brainard,	Wethersfield,	Hartford.
Rogers, Lincoln Dean,	Montville,	New London.
Seage, Grace Ethel,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Sperry, Roger Emerson,	Clinton,	Middlesex.
Sweeton, Arthur Watson,	Canton Center,	Hartford.
Toohy, Mary Esther,	Marbledale,	Litchfield.
Tryon, Ralph Goodrich,	South Glastonbury,	Hartford.
Vinton, Frank,	New Milford,	Litchfield.
Waters, Theodore Charles,	Wolcott,	New Haven.
Yalkoot, David Boris,	Woodbine,	New Jersey.

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*Names preceded by asterisks are those of students whose studies did not extend beyond June 15, 1904.

Name	Town	County
*Clark, Frank Truman,	Beacon Falls,	New Haven.
*Doane, Abram Justus,	Essex,	Middlesex.
*Steckel, Leopold,	New York,	New York.
*Swift, Theron Dunham,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
*Wildes, Minnie Clare,	Spring Hill,	Tolland.
Total, ... 26		

Second Year Students

1907

Barber, Howard Francis,	East Windsor,	Hartford.
Barnard, Leslie Cook,	Meriden,	New Haven.
Bemis, Earl,	North Woodstock,	Windham.
Hallock, Herbert Gilbert,	Washington Depot,	Litchfield.
Hurlburt, Lena May,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Laubscher, Louis Kenneth,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Leonard, Eugene Brandt,	Colebrook,	Litchfield.
Mallett, John Clark,	Long Hill,	Fairfield.
Miller, Arthur Egbert,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Reed, Stanley Burdette,	Broad Brook,	Hartford.
Smith, Edmund Beckwith,	Niantic,	New London.
Smith, Winthrop Phelps,	Winsted,	Litchfield.
Watrous, Clifford Sellew,	East Hampton,	Middlesex.
Watts, Charles Adam,	Washington Depot,	Litchfield.
Wemett, Morton Charles,	East Hartford,	Hartford.

*Dunham, Dana Woodruff,	Plantsville,	Hartford.
*Gilbert, Myron Randolph,	Gilead,	Tolland.
*Woodworth, Leon Oscar,	South Willington,	Tolland.
Total, ... 18		

First Year Students

1908

Burgess, Owen Cawthorne,	Danbury,	Fairfield.
Case, Harper Warren,	Vinton's Mills,	Hartford.
Dyson, Harry Timbrell,	New Britain,	Hartford.
Gamble, James Alexander,	Thompsonville,	Hartford.
Garden, Peter Michalof,	Newtown,	Fairfield.
Gould, Harris Barber,	Richmond Hill,	New York.

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*Names preceded by asterisks are those of students whose studies did not extend beyond June 15, 1904.

Name	Town	County
Griswold, Matthew Hammond,	Kensington,	Hartford.
Houston, John Earl,	Mansfield Depot,	Tolland.
Johnson, Frank Litz,	New Haven,	New Haven.
Lamb, Norman Vincent,	West Hartford,	Hartford.
Latimer, Ralph Alonzo,	West Simsbury,	Hartford.
Lawrence, Homer Dunning,	South Norwalk,	Fairfield.
Loveland, Frank Albert,	Hartford,	Hartford.
Nason, Fred Gurley,	Spring Hill,	Tolland.
Pattison, Eugene Leavenworth,	Norwich,	New London.
Perkins, Tracy Bedell,	Madison,	New Haven.
Purple, Norman William,	East Hampton,	Middlesex.
Sterling, Howard Peck,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield.
Stubbs, Paul Thomas,	Thomaston,	Litchfield.
Tuttle, Cyrus Daniel,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Wilson, Samuel Ernest,	Wolcott,	New Haven.
Woodruff, Curtiss Truman,	Washington,	Litchfield.
Total, ...	22	

Special Students

Barnes, Erva Lyon,	Preston,	New London.
Bartlett, Marjorie Campbell,	Broad Brook,	Hartford.
Chapman, Howard Eaton,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Eddy, Olive Antoinette,	Simsbury,	Hartford.
Farrand, Clarence Paul,	Washington,	Litchfield.
Flaherty, Martha West,	Spring Hill,	Tolland.
Foster, Virginia May,	Brooklyn,	New York.
Gallup, George Howard,	Ekonk,	Windham.
Gillette, John Francis,	New Haven,	New Haven.
Grant, Cora Dunham,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
Hall, Charles Gardner,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
Hill, Joseph Marsh,	New Milford,	Litchfield.
Hopson, Adalene Hubbell,	Stratford,	Fairfield.
Laubscher, Martin Paul,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Mason, Christie Jennie,	Mansfield,	Tolland.
Mason, Daisie May,	Mansfield,	Tolland.
Miller, Charles Edward,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Murphy, Rachel Victoria,	New Preston,	Litchfield.
Nash, William Robert,	New Britain,	Hartford.
Neil, Homer Nelson, Jr.,	South Willington,	Tolland.
Pierce, Raymond Enoch,	Wapping,	Hartford.
Rose, Frank Howard,	Ivoryton,	Middlesex.
Scott, Harris French,	Watertown,	Litchfield.
Shurtleff, Nora Iola,	West Ashford,	Windham.

Name	Town	County
Smith, Emma Elizabeth,	Bethlehem,	Litchfield.
Spalding, Madge Ernestine,	Portland,	Middlesex.
Storrs, Wayne Lewellyn,	Spring Hill,	Tolland.
Walker, Ethel Flora,	Daleville,	Tolland.
Walker, Ralph Joseph,	Daleville,	Tolland.
Walker, William Dennison,	Daleville,	Tolland.
Wilbur, Alice Roxana,	Abington,	Windham.

*Bass, Eben Lucian,	Scotland,	Windham.
*Benson, Harry Elmer,	Roxbury,	Massachusetts
*Brooke, Stanley,	Lakewood,	New Jersey.
*Chatterley, James Harold,	Naugatuck,	New Haven.
*Clark, Alexis Luzern,	New Britain,	Hartford.
*Comins, Frederic Granville,	Brooklyn,	New York.
*Dimock, Edwin Ray,	Merrow,	Tolland.
*Dunton, William,	Hollis,	New York.
*Field, Edmund Marvin,	Northford,	New Haven.
*Fuller, Irving Washington,	Mansfield,	Tolland.
*Griswold, William Goodrich, Jr.,	South Wethersfield,	Hartford.
*Henry, George Washington,	Unionville,	Hartford.
*Monteith, Marjorie Ruthven,	Unionville,	Hartford.
*Murray, James Samuel,	Wethersfield,	Hartford.
*Sauer, Leonora,	Unionville,	Hartford.
*Schenker, Francis Eugene,	Vincennes,	Indiana.
*Stockwell, Lucy Frances,	West Simsbury,	Hartford.
*Waters, Gertrude Starr,	Wolcott,	New Haven.
*Witt, Bertha Abbie,	Stafford Springs,	Tolland.
Total, ...	50	

Short Course Students

1904

DAIRY

Chase, Erie A., ...	Spencertown,	New York.
Clark, Ray L., ...	Spencertown,	New York.
Coe, Elmer W., ...	Wolcott,	Connecticut.
Dewey, Roger P., ...	Buckland,	Connecticut.
Joslin, Stephen P., ...	Waitsfield,	Vermont.
Remy, William L., ...	Branchville,	Connecticut.

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* Names preceded by asterisks are those of students whose studies did not extend beyond June 15, 1904.

POULTRY

Brooke, Stanley,	Lakewood,	New Jersey.
Clark, Alexis L.,	New Britain,	Connecticut.
Costello, Edward F.,	Naugatuck,	Connecticut.
McDermott, Maurice E.,	Hartford,	Connecticut.
Sepúlveda, Dr. Enrique,	Valparaiso,	Chile.
Silverthorn, John D.,	Greenwich,	Connecticut.

HORTICULTURE

Warncke, George L.,	Cannon Station,	Connecticut.
Wilson, Samuel G.,	Wolcott,	Connecticut.

Total, ... 14

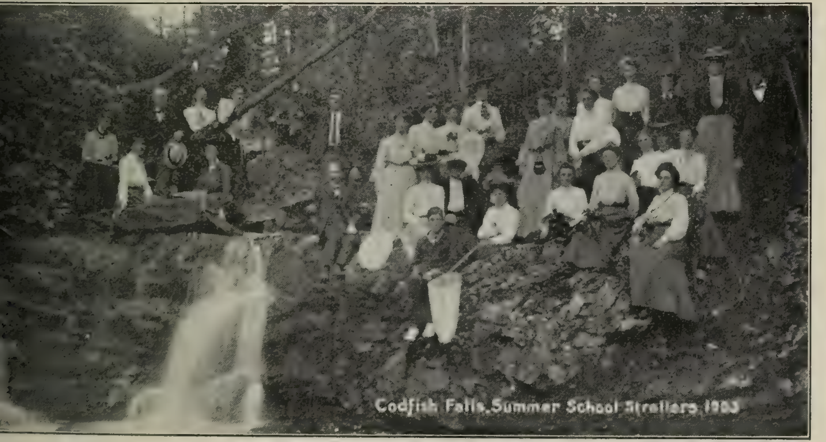
SUMMER SCHOOL

1904

Abbe, Florence E.,	Springfield,	Mass.
Abbey, Dorothea M.,	Rockville,	Conn.
Arnold, Louise H.,	Bridgeport,	"
Bliss, Frances M.,	Storrs,	"
Bohan, Katherine C.,	Waterbury,	"
Bossidy, Ella C.,	Waterbury,	"
Brown, Clara J.,	Lake Forest,	Ill.
Brown, Mrs. S. J.,	Carlton,	N. Y.
Cass, Mary A.,	Waterbury,	Conn.
Cramer, C. Esther,	Plainville,	"
Donovan, Bessie,	Eagleville,	"
Dunn, Mrs. Florence J.,	Worcester,	Mass.
Flemming, Edith M.,	Valley Falls,	R. I.
Flemming, Mrs. S. H.,	Valley Falls,	"
Gillette, John F.,	New Haven,	Conn.
Guernsey, Jessie E.,	New Britain,	"
Harrington, Mrs. H. M.,	Bridgeport,	"
Harrington, Rosa G.,	Bridgeport,	"
Hatch, Mildred,	New Milford,	"
Hillyer, Prof. H. W.,	Madison,	Wis.
Hillyer, Mrs. H. W.,	Madison,	"
Hull, G. W.,	Bristol,	Conn.
Huntington, Mrs. C. M.,	Norwich,	"
Huntington, Gurdon,	Norwich,	"
Jencks, Martha A.,	West Somerville,	Mass.
Johnson, Alice S.,	Waterbury,	Conn.
Johnson, Mrs. Emma L.,	Waterbury,	"
Keenan, Minnie E.,	Waterbury,	"
Kyle, Annie D.,	Bethel,	"
McDonald, Anna V.,	Bethel,	"
Martin, Della J.,	Shelton,	"
Minor, May,	New Haven,	"
Peck, Juliet E.,	New Haven,	"
Platt, L. Marietta,	New Haven,	"

DR. LEHNERT LECTURING ON THE HORSE

Between Talks on Trees - Summer School 1904.
Professor Whites Class



Codfish Falls, Summer School Strollers 1903

SUMMER SCHOOL

DINNER TIME SUNDAY

AFTER A PICNIC AT SOUTH COVENTRY LAKE

NATURALISTS ON A STRAW-RIDE

SUMMER SCHOOL

Richards, Ralph H.,	New Britain,	Conn.
Rowan, Susie A.,	Shelton,	"
Ruggles, Henrietta B.,	Shelton,	"
Schenker, Francis E.,	Vincennes,	Ind.
Sinsabaugh, Mary M.,	Waterbury,	Conn.
Sipe, Susan B.,	Washington,	D. C.
Tyler, Mary E.,	New York,	N. Y.
Walker, Ethel F.,	Daleville,	Conn.
Weed, Susan M.,	Stamford,	"
Welch, Mary,	Hartford,	"
Weston, Rosa G.,	Rockville	"
Whiton, Jennie E.,	Hazardville,	"
Witt, Bertha A.,	Stafford Springs,	"
Total,	47	

Summary

Class of 1904,	7
Sixth Year Students,	2
Fifth Year Students,	2
Fourth Year Students,	19
Third Year Students,	26
Second Year Students,	18
First Year Students,	22
Special Students,	50
Short Course Students,	14
Summer School,	47
	207
Counted more than once,	8
Total, counting none twice,	199

Eclectic Literary Society

This society holds weekly meetings for the purpose of improvement in writing and speaking. Original papers, declamations, and *extempore* debates are the principal features of its regular programs.

OFFICERS

F. A. Miller,	President.
C. W. Dewey,	Vice-President.
H. E. Chapman,	Recording Secretary.
P. C. Dunham,	Corresponding Secretary.
P. C. Dunham,	Treasurer.
W. P. Smith,	Marshal.

College Shakespearean Club

The Shakespearean Club, like the above, has for its object the mental culture of its members. Weekly programs of declamations, essays, and debates afford an ample field for the exercise of literary ability and oratorical genius.

OFFICERS

S. P. Hollister,	President.
H. B. Risley,	Vice-President.
G. M. Chapman,	Secretary.
A. E. Moss,	Corresponding Secretary.
P. W. Graff,	Treasurer.
C. H. Welton,	First Director.
D. J. Minor,	Second Director.
C. A. Watts,	Third Director.

Class Officers

1905, G. M. Chapman,	President.
1906, H. B. Risley,	President.
1907, A. E. Miller,	President.
1908, H. T. Dyson,	President.

Summer School Officers, 1904

Miss L. Marietta Platt,	President.
Miss Mary A. Cass,	Vice-President.
Miss Annie D. Kyle,	Secretary and Treasurer.

MOWING

PROFESSOR WHITES CLASS IN ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

IN THE HAY FIELD

SUMMER SCHOOL

A.
SUMMER
RAMBLES
C.
C.

Military Organization

Cadet Commissioned and Noncommissioned Officers

E. R. Bennett, B.S., Instructor in Military Tactics, Captain and Commandant.

C. H. Welton,	Cadet Captain.
S. P. Hollister,	First Lieutenant.
I. W. Patterson,	Second Lieutenant.
H. B. Risley,	First Sergeant.
G. M. Chapman,	Quartermaster Sergeant.
H. E. Chapman,	Bugle Sergeant.
W. W. Ohlweiler,	Color Sergeant.
F. Koenig,	Second Sergeant.
P. W. Graff,	Third Sergeant.
R. G. Tryon,	Fourth Sergeant.
M. P. Laubscher,	Fifth Sergeant.
T. C. Waters,	Corporals.
D. J. Minor,	
C. J. Grant,	
P. C. Dunham,	
F. A. Miller,	
A. E. Moss,	
O. D. Tuller,	
L. J. Braski,	

College Orchestra

Professor E. H. Lehnert, *Director*

W. R. Nash,	First Violins.
T. W. Issajeff,	
F. O. Vinton,	
C. J. Grant,	Second Violins.
M. C. Wemett,	
Julius Hauschild,	Cellos.
Miss Grant,	
G. M. Chapman, Jr.,	Clarionet.
H. E. Chapman,	Cornets.
W. G. Griswold,	
E. L. Barnes,	
E. Bemis,	French Horn.
J. N. Fitts,	Trombone.
Miss Hopson,	Piano.

Alumni Association

Harry L. Garrigus, '98,	President.
Charles R. Green, '95,	Secretary.
Mrs. Grace B. Eddy, '96,	Treasurer.

ALUMNI AND ALUMNAE

1883

Fred Birge Brown,	Lumber Dealer,	Address not known.
Charles Spencer Foster,	Buffer,	Terryville, Conn.
Henry Richard Hoisington, Jr.,	Farmer,	Coventry, Conn.
Burke Hough,	Groceryman,	Northampton, Mass.
Arthur Sherwood Hubbard,	Salesman,	220 W. 29th st., N.Y. Cy.
Andrew Keith Thompson,	Express Agent,	New Haven, Conn.

1884

Clifford S. Barnes,	Liveryman,	Bristol, Conn.
Jerry Lincoln Fenn,	Asst. Clerk, Superior Court,	Hartford, Conn.
Frank S. Hubbard.*		
Andrew Hyde,	Vet. Surgeon,	Address not known.
Fred C. Leavens,	Farmer,	Wauregan, Conn.
Samuel Q. Porter,	Stock Breeder,	West Plains, Mo.

1885

Robert A. Ayer,	Lumberman,	Olympia, Wash.
Horace S. Eaton,	Farmer,	Windham, Conn.
Frank E. Fenner,	Merchant,	Waterbury, Conn.
Archer C. Ford,	Orchardist,	Grant's Pass, Oregon.
Royal E. Myers,	Doctor,	Address not known.
Isaac B. Wakeman,	R. E. Dealer and Broker,	156 Br'dway, N.Y. City.

1886

John H. Atkins,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Eugene A. Bailey.†		
Edgar S. Blair,	Clerk,	Address not known.
Wilbur L. Chamberlain,	Electrician,	West Hartford, Conn.
Fred T. Coe,	Bookkeeper,	Address not known.
John H. Gardner, Jr.,	Vet. Surgeon,	Norwich, Conn.

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* Died April, 1902, at Glastonbury, Conn.

† Died Sept. 18, 1895, at Loveland, Col.

Henry R. Hayden,	Salesman,	East Hartford, Conn.
Selden W. Hayes,	Asst. Prin. Farm School,	Box 965, Hartf'd, Conn.
Bruce Hough,	Chair Mfr.,	West Gardner, Mass.
Edgar J. Leavenworth,	Farmer,	Seymour, Conn., R. F. D. No. 2.
John B. Perry,	Farmer,	Clark's Fall, Conn.
Arthur L. Reed,	Farmer,	No. Coventry, Conn.
Fred A. Robinson,	Dentist,	Shanghai, China.
Ira B. Smith,	Salesman,	Address not known.

1887

Dexter E. Hall,	Salesman,	Box 1382, Meriden, Conn.
William J. Irwin,	Emp'd in Mfg.,	15 Oak street, Hartford, Conn.
William S. Lee,	Farmer,	Hanover, Conn.
Sidney H. Perry,	Salesman,	Danielson, Conn.
Edward F. Weed,	Supt. of R. E.,	Rowayton, Conn.
John W. Yeomans,	Mech. Engineer,	New England Butt Co., Providence, R. I.

1888

Willette Lincoln Alley,	Butcher,	Banksville, Conn.
Wesley Roswell Coe,	Teacher,	2 Hillhouse Ave., New Haven, Conn.
Henry Bacon Hubbard,	Bookkeeper,	21 Orman Place, Brooklyn Boro', N. Y. City.
George Henry Knowles,	Gardener,	Ellington, Conn.
Keeney B. Loomis,	Farmer,	So. Manchester, Conn.
Harry Lincoln Quinlin.*		
Charles William Roberts,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Clarence Henry Savage,	Farmer,	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Augustus Wheeler,	Teacher,	Storrs, Conn.

1889

Merton Chapman,	Nurse,	Groton, Conn.
Samuel Hart Deming,	Machinist,	17 Warner street, Hartford, Conn.
Fred Alfred McKenzie,	Emp'd in Mfg.,	Atlantic Screw Co., Hartford, Conn.

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* Died Feb. 24, 1893, at Newfield, Conn.

1890

Ernst Hamilton Brandt,	Manager,	450 Broome street, New York City.
Merrill Everett Brown,	Sec'y Derby-Shelton Y. M. C. A.,	Box 1049, Derby, Conn.
Charles James Gilmore,		Address not known.
Wilbur Lionel Goodenough,	Salesman,	Winchester Ctr., Conn.
Latham Hull,	Stockbreeder,	No. Stonington, Conn.
John Hunter Lacke,	Lawyer,	177 Montague st., Br'klyn Boro', N. Y. City.
Carlton Elbert Lane,	Grain Dealer,	Address not known.
Clarence Bronson Lane,	Dep. of Agr'lture,	Washington, D. C.
George Neth,	Electrician,	Address not known.
Charles Backus Pomeroy, Jr.,	Farmer,	Willimantic, Conn.
Robert Garland Shepard,		Address not known.
Adolph Carl Sternberg, Jr.,	Fruit Grower,	West Hartford, Conn.
Willis LeRoy Wetmore,	Farmer,	Winchester, Conn.

1891

Herbert Porch Caldwell,	Salesman,	234 Putnam st., Hartford, Conn.
Charles Vibert Chandler,	Clerk,	428 Franklin Ave., Hartford, Conn.
Walter Ernest Cummings,	Hardware,	West Medway, Mass.
James Sumner Fowler,	Fruit Grower,	Florida.
John Carter Frisbie,	Civil Engineer,	Danielson, Conn.
Alfred Herbert Griswold,	Mechanic,	New Britain, Conn.
Arthur Gilbert Hall,	Salesman,	104 So. Colony st., Meriden, Conn.
Harry Grant Manchester,	Farmer,	Sta. A, Winsted, Conn.
George Henry Merwin,	Farmer,	Southport, Conn.
Fred Rosebrooks,	Farmer,	Willimantic, Conn.
Walter Lyman Rosebrooks,	Hardware,	Webster, Mass.
Charles Herbert Vibert,	Farmer,	85 Windsor ave., Meriden, Conn.
Allen Rice Yale,	Farmer,	Meriden, Conn.

1892

Charles George Allen,	Bookkeeper,	Turnerville, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell,	Minister,	Ravenna, Neb.
Aaron William Fenn,	Farmer,	Plymouth, Conn.
Henry Edward French,	Farm Supt.,	Box 1039, Hartford, Conn.

George Henry Hall,	Printer,	76 Lexington ave., New York City.
Walter Holden,	Electrician,	7 Cedar Court, Norwich, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz,	Forester,	62 Harrison street, Hartford, Conn.
Herbert Edmund Warner,	Farmer,	North Haven, Conn.

1893

Ernest Treat Beard,	Farmer,	Milford, Conn.
Walter Harley Bishop,	Farmer,	North Haven, Conn.
Charles Henry Brimble.*		
Frederick William Darnstedt,	Electrician,	New Britain, Conn.
William Bailey Dayton,	Farmer,	Plantsville, Conn.
Walter Morgan Donovan,	Clerk,	235 Second st., Br'klyn Boro', N. Y. City.
Charles Wells Eddy,	Civil Engineer,	Waterbury, Conn.
Edward Blodgett Fitts,	Farm Supt.,	N. Lebanon Ctr., N. Y.
William James Frey,	Farmer,	Suffield, Conn,
Martin Moore Frisbie,	Farmer,	Southington, Conn.
Harvey Clark Harrison,	Stenographer,	62 W. 11th street, New York City.
Frank Curtis Osborne,	Clerk,	Pier 14 East River, New York City.
Martin Hibbard Parker,	Farmer,	So. Coventry, Conn.
Homer Gurley Sperry,	Insurance Agent,	Hartford, Conn., with Prudential Ins. Co.
Walter Arnold Warren,	Fruit Grower,	Rockville, Conn., R. F. D. No. 3.

1894

Charles H. Brimble.*†		
Hobart James Brockett,‡	Farmer,	Clintonville, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell.†		
John Carter Frisbie.†		
Harvey Clark Harrison.†		
Martin Hibbard Parker.†		
Louise Jane Rosebrooks,‡	Nurse,	So. Coventry, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz.†		
Anna Mabel Fitts, *née* Snow,‡	Housekeeper,	N. Lebanon Ctr., N. Y.
Herbert Edmund Warner.†		
Walter Arnold Warren.†		
Nellie Louise Bingham, *née* Wilson,‡	Housekeeper,	Mansfield, Conn.

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* Died June, 1900, at Hartford, Conn.

† Graduated with an earlier class; returned and completed the four-year course established in 1893.

‡ Three-year course.

1895

Francis Ariel Bartlett,	Clerk,	Simsbury, Conn.
Martin Moore Frisbie,†		
Charles Robert Green,	Asst. to State Librarian,	161 Seymour street, Hartford, Conn.
George Ransom Hall,	Salesman,	311 Garden street, Hartford, Conn.
William App Richard Hawley,	Broker,	320 Broadway, New York City.
Arthur Clayton James,‡	R. P. Clerk,	57 Allen Place, Hartford, Conn.
Arthur Joseph Pierpont,	Farmer,	Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Edward Shedd,	Merchant,	Preston, Conn.
William Alonzo Stocking, Jr.,	Teacher, and Asst. in Ex. Sta.,	Storrs, Conn.
Arthur Hatch Sturdevant,‡	Farmer,	Bridgewater, Conn.
Albert Buckingham Tyler,‡	Farmer,	Address not known.

1896

Howard Grant Barber,	Teacher,	Union, Conn.
Grace Emily Eddy, *née* Blakeman,	Housekeeper,	Simsbury, Conn.
Olive Nicholson Clark,	Teacher,	Saybrook, Conn.
Albert Ernest Coles,	Farmer,	Rockfall, Conn.
Clayton Theron Curtis,	Farmer,	E. Glastonbury, Conn.
John Harry Evans,	Doctor,	Norwich, Conn.
Ethel Eugenia Freeman,	Clerk,	Spring Hill, Conn.
Olcott Frederick King,‡	Farmer,	South Windsor, Conn.
Grace Edith Palmer, *née* Snow,	Housekeeper,	Norwich, Conn.
Leroy Minor Tucker,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Ernest Henry Waite,	Landscape Gard.,	Cobalt, Conn.

1897

Harry E. Atwood.*		
Robert D. Beardsley,	Civil Engineer,	28 Arch street, Waterbury, Conn.
Frederick N. Buell,	Bridge Builder,	168 Beach street, Bridgeport, Conn.
Fred F. Bushnell,	Vet. Surgeon,	Winsted, Conn.
Francis Comber,	Farm Supt.,	Waterbury, Conn.
John N. Fitts,	Mechanic,	Storrs, Conn.
Charles L. Foskett,	Clerk,	Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted, Conn.

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† See note on preceding page marked †.

* Died Jan. 12, 1904.

‡ Three-year course.

Erma L. Webb, *née* Fuller,	Housekeeper,	Terryville, Conn.
Albert C. Gilbert,	Student,	46 William street, Cambridge, Mass.
R. D. Gilbert,	Student,	Yale University, cor. High & Library sts., N. Haven, Conn.
Arthur O. Green.*		
Grove H. Johnson,	Insurance Agent,	Norfolk, Conn., R. F. D.
Harry B. Luce,	Farmer,	New Britain, Conn.
Victor E. Lucchini,	Farmer,	Meriden, Conn.
Benjamin S. Taylor,	Farmer,	So. Glastonbury, Conn.

1898

Dennis Julian Burgess,	Clerk,	Fall River, Mass.
Charles Sydney Chapman,	Forestry Bureau,	Washington, D. C.
Charles Stoddard Francis,	Civil Engineer,	Danielson, Conn.
Harry Lucian Garrigus,	Farm Supt.,	Storrs, Conn.
Walter Stanley Gillette,	Stenographer,	North Haven, Conn.
Willis Nicholas Hawley.†		
Herbert Kirkpatrick,	Farmer,	Spring Hill, Conn.
Edwin Shepard Mansfield,	Farmer,	North Haven, Conn.
Herman Frederick Onthrup,	Student,	Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
Joseph William Pincus,	Teacher,	Woodbine, N. J.
Max Schaffrath,	Superintendent,	Box 73, Coalinga, Cal.
Clinton Gold Smith,	Forestry School,	New Haven, Conn.
George Ernest Smith,	Civil Engineer,	Derby, Conn.
Norman James Webb,	Machinist,	Terryville, Conn.

1899

Selma Alida Carlson,	Teacher,	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Frank Dexter Clapp,	P. O. Clerk,	21½ Church street, Hartford, Conn.
Roscoe Hoskins Gardner,	Nurseryman,	Cromwell, Conn.
Irvin Edson Gilbert,	Woodworker,	Waterville, Conn.
Arthur Franklin Green,	Farm Supt.,	Woodbury, Conn.
George Melville Greene,	Chemist,	Care of Colgate & Co., Jersey City, N. J.
Ida Louise Hobby,	Housekeeper,	Mansfield, Conn.
Willard Whitaker James,	Civil Engineer,	11 Hartley Place, Bayonne, N. J.
Elsie Sophia Leach,	Housekeeper,	Plainville, Conn.

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* Died April, 1898, at Hartford, Conn.

† Died at Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1898. First Sergeant, Company H, Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

Willard Ernest Mason,	Student,	Mansfield, Conn.
Edward Francis Manchester,	Farmer,	Bristol, Conn.
George Harry Miner,	Farmer,	Vernon, Conn.
Willis Mills Nettleton,	Farmer,	Washington Depot, Conn.
Bertha May Garrigus, *née* Patterson,	Housekeeper,	Storrs, Conn.
Clarence Dwight Smith,	Farmer,	Westminster, Conn.
Benjamin Hovey Walden,	Asst. Exp'r. Sta.,	Conn. Agr. Exp'r. Sta., New Haven, Conn.
Cassius Way,	Student,	309 Eddy street, Ithaca, N. Y.
Elmer Clinton Welden,	Emp. in mining,	El Oro, Estado de Mexico, Mexico.
Katherine Rosetta Lucchini, *née* Yale,	Housekeeper,	Meriden, Conn.

1900

Frederick Joseph Baldwin,	Surveyor,	Watertown, Conn.
Edwin Stanley Bishop,	Farmer,	Clintonville, Conn.
Marie Carrie Brown,	Teacher,	Box 304, Stratford, Conn.
Herman Deane Edmond,	Instructor,	Storrs, Conn.
Harry David Emmons,	Clerk,	Plymouth, Conn.
Gertrude Eliza Grant,	Teacher,	Mt. Hope, Conn.
Hester Clarice Luce, *née* Hall,	Housekeeper,	New Britain, Conn.
Anna Christina Bushnell, *née* Jacobson,	Housekeeper,	Winsted, Conn.
Irving Charles Karr.†		
Edith Sara Latimer,	Supt. Y. W. C. A.,	5 Lodge street, Albany, N. Y.
Lena Eliza Latimer,	Teacher,	North Canton, Conn.
John Bowers Lyman,	Farmer,	East Hampton, Conn.
Christie Jennie Mason,	Clerk,	Storrs, Conn.
Eva Belle Knowlton, *née* Mason,	Housekeeper,	Mansfield, Conn.
Edna Mabel Nason,*		
Albert Vincent Osman,	Student,	Amherst, Mass.
Hanna Bertha Squire,	Teacher,	Stafford, Conn.
Horace George Williams,	Farmer,	East Hartford, Conn.

1901

Joseph Howard Blakeslee,	Insurance Agt.,	Plymouth, Conn.
Edwin Pike Brown,	Farmer,	So. Manchester, Conn.
William Wallace Dimock,	Student,	319 Huestis street, Ithaca, N. Y.

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* Died March 17, 1901.

† Died Feb. 20, 1905, at West Haven, Conn.

Theodore Francis Downing,	Ins. Agent,	Willimantic, Conn.
Charles Wentworth Fairchild,	Merchant,	Nichols, Conn.
Elia Tom Kuzirian,	Gard'r & Teach'r,	Box 21, Cranston, R. I.
Frederick Henry Plumb,	Teacher,	Norwalk, Conn.
Frederick William Pratt,	Mechanic,	16 Hunt avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
Walter Franklin Thorpe,	Student,	119 Dryden, Ithaca, N. Y.
John Hamilton Vallett,	Mechanic,	Uncasville, Conn.

1902

Howard Linden Bushnell,	Insurance Agt.,	Willimantic, Conn.
John Skinner Carpenter,	Clerk,	East Hampton, Conn.
Alfred Byron Clark,	Student,	Madison, Wis.
Stephen Miller Crowell,	Student,	Middletown, Conn.
Vera Estelle Freeman,	Teacher,	Spring Hill, Conn.
Elizabeth Emily Goodrich,	Housekeeper,	East Hampton, Conn.
Lester Ford Harvey,	Farmer,	Romford, Conn.
George Hubert Hollister,	Gardener,	Greenwich, Conn.
George Herbert Lamson, Jr.,	Student,	64 Lake Place, New Haven, Conn.
Jennie Maude Olin,	Teacher,	Plainfield, Conn.
James Byron Twing,	Ins. Agent,	Meriden, Conn.
Laura Josephine Wheeler,	Housekeeper,	Trumbull, Conn.

1903

Ralph Johnson Averill,	Farmer,	Washington, Conn.
Arthur Charles Hauck,	Farmer,	Mansfield, Conn.
Allen Wilbur Manchester,	Student,	Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Morton Elbert Pierpont,	Milk Dealer,	Waterbury, Conn.
Wilbur Foshay Stocking,	Farmer,	Madison, Wis.
Toros Assadoor Varbedian,	Student,	Putnam, Conn.

1904

Fourth Year Graduates

Akers, Ella Margaret,	Housekeeper,	Charlestown, R. I.
Comstock, Herbert Spencer,	Buttermaker,	Simsbury, Conn.
Dewell, Robert Treat,	Clerk,	New Haven, Conn.
Dimock, Rosa Warner,	Teacher,	Merrow, Conn.
Ford, Frederic Jerome,	Farmer,	Washington, Conn.
Manchester, Harry Grant,†	Farmer,	Sta. A, Winsted, Conn.
Shurtleff, Dwight Knowlton,	Student,	Storrs, Conn.

Bachelor of Science Graduate

Edmond, Herman Deane,	Instructor,	Storrs, Conn.

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† Graduated from a shorter course in 1891.

SUMMARY

Total number of students graduated, two hundred and twenty-four, of whom twenty-eight are women.

Total number of students enrolled in longer or shorter courses : 914.

Farmers,	57
Clerks, Salesmen, and Bookkeepers,	29
Teachers,	15
Housekeepers,	15
Students,	15
Superintendents and Agents,	10
Mechanics,	9
Merchants,	9
Nurserymen, Gardeners, and Fruit Growers,	8
Civil Eng'rs and Surveyors,	7
Assistants in the Department of Agriculture and Exper. Stations,	4
Electricians,	4
Veterinary Surgeons,	3
Lumbermen and Foresters,	3
Employed in Manufacturing,	2
Stockbreeders,	2
Physicians,	2
Dairymen and Butterm'k'rs,	2
Nurses,	2
Liveryman,	1
Real Estate Dealer,	1
Manufacturer,	1
Dentist,	1
Mechanical Engineer,	1
Y. M. C. A. Superintendent,	1
Y.W. C. A., Superintendent,	1
Lawyer,	1
Employed in Mining,	1
Clergyman,	1
Printer,	1
Librarian,	1
Broker,	1
Landscape Gardener,	1
Chemist,	1
Occupation not known,	2
Deceased,	9

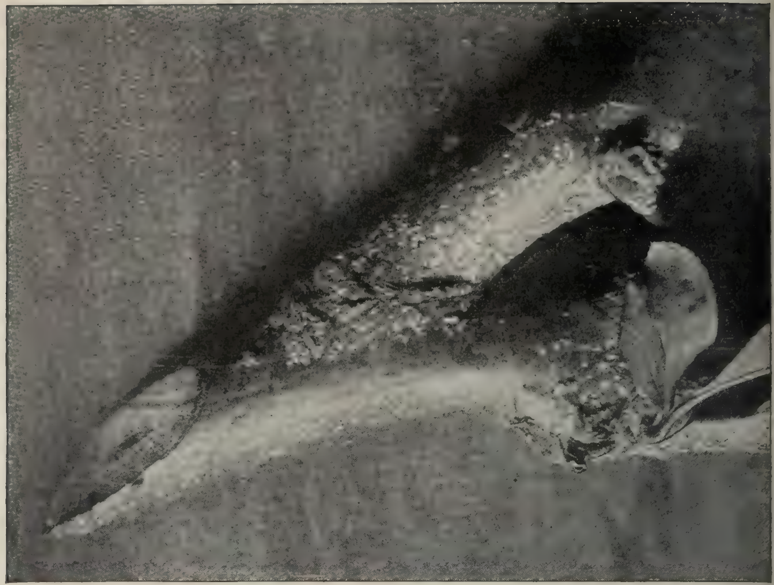
Graduates, upon changing their addresses, are requested to communicate with the President of the College, that the above list may be kept up to date; and the aid of class secretaries and all others is solicited, that the list may be properly revised each year.

FROM OUR

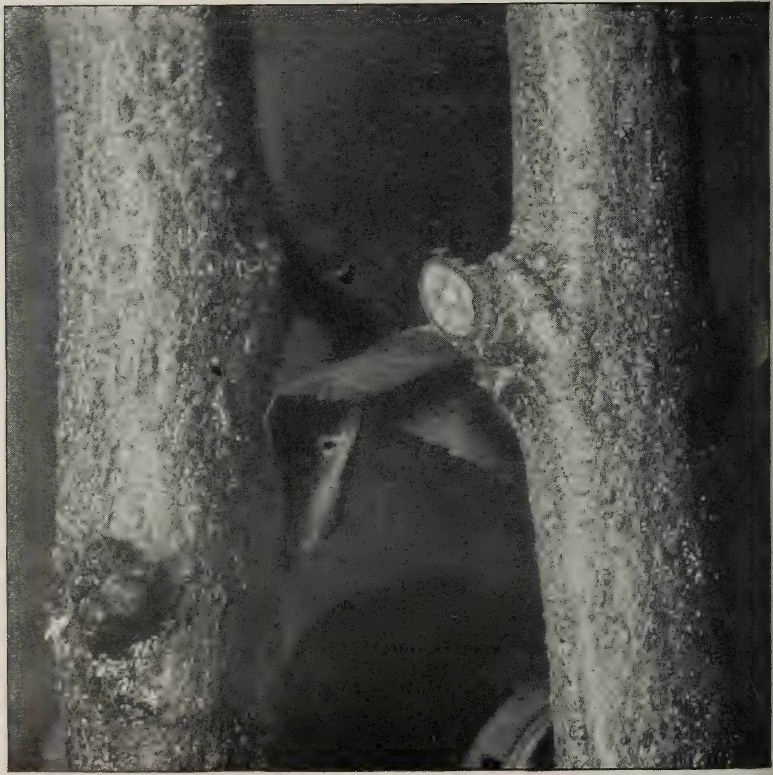
EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS

THE NEXT TWENTY-FIVE PAGES

ARE TAKEN



PLUM TWIGS WITH SAN JOSÉ SCALE



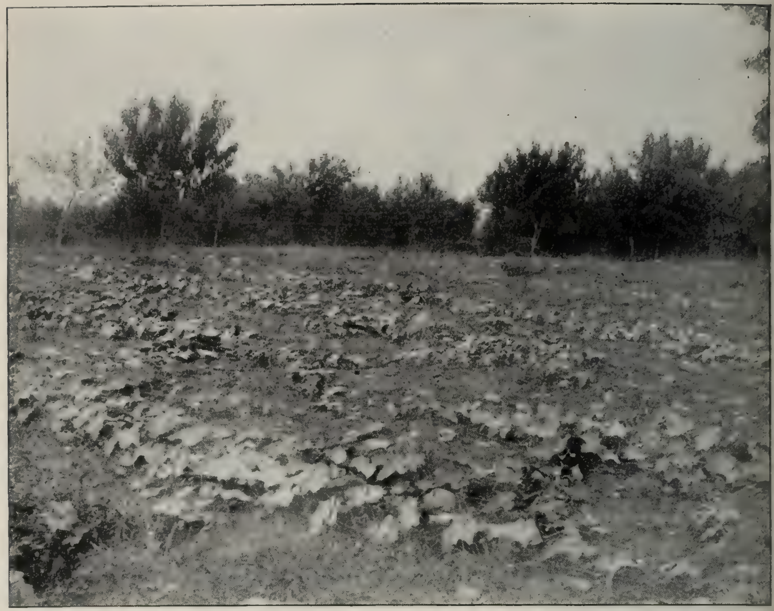
PEACH TWIGS INCRUSTED WITH SAN JOSÉ SCALE

From Bulletin 30

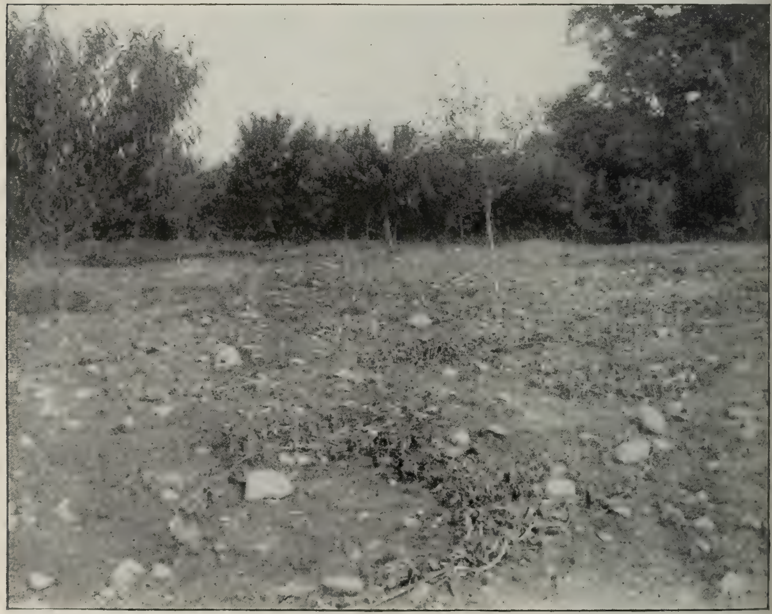
COOKING SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT MIXTURE

A PRACTICAL SPRAYING OUTFIT FOR SAN JOSÉ SCALE

From Bulletin 30



PLOT OF CUCUMBERS SPRAYED WITH BORDEAUX MIXTURE



PLOT OF CUCUMBERS NOT SPRAYED

(This and the preceding photograph were taken on the same day)

From Bulletin 30

BORDEAUX AS A REMEDY FOR MELON BLIGHT

An experiment to determine the effect of Bordeaux mixture as a remedy for the disease was made during the past season. Two plots of cucumbers of twenty-four hills each were planted.

September 12th, blight began to appear on the unsprayed plot. September 21st, growth on the unsprayed plot had stopped, so that no new leaves or blossoms were developed. By September 25th the unsprayed plants had all turned yellow or dry and worthless, while the sprayed plot was in good condition. October 5th, the plants of the sprayed plot were still in good condition and were setting blossoms and fruit, while the plants of the unsprayed plot were entirely dead. October 12th, cold weather destroyed all vines.

The yield of cucumbers was as follows:

DATE.	Sprayed.	Unsprayed.
August 22,	18	13
August 27,	63	39
August 31,	31	32
September 3,	118	85
September 7,	71	53
September 12,	69	50
September 14,	166	120
September 17,	34	30
September 21,	72	25
September 23,	121	32
September 25,	80	16
September 28,	128	10
October 2,	96	10
October 5,	122	..
October 7,	52	..
October 10,	47	..
October 13,	10	..
Total,	1,298	550

Three plots of muskmelons were planted, two of which were sprayed, the third being left unsprayed. Owing to the cold season, none of the melons matured fruits.

The result of spraying was practically the same with the melons as with the cucumbers. Traces of blight could be seen on the sprayed foliage, but they were not sufficiently abundant to do any harm. The unsprayed plants succumbed to the disease even before the cucumbers did.

The above is a brief excerpt from "Spraying Notes for 1903," by Mr. E. R. Bennett, printed as Bulletin 30

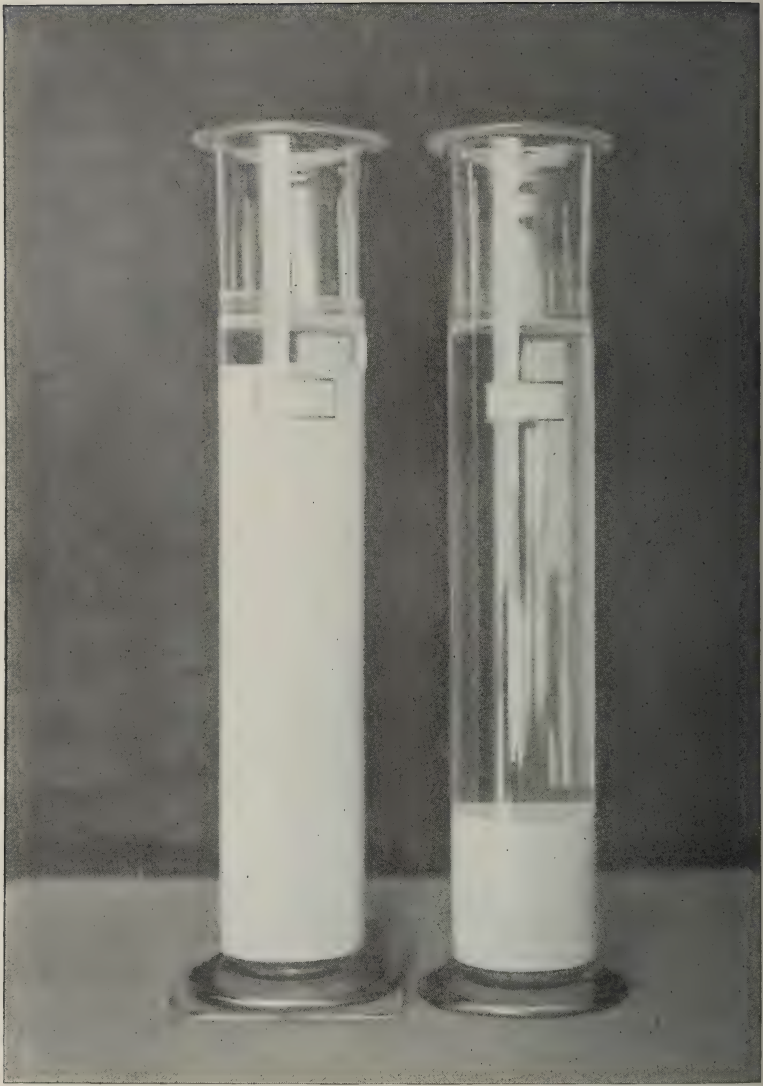


FIG. 7. BORDEAUX AT THE END OF FIVE HOURS. PROPERLY MADE AT LEFT, IMPROPERLY AT RIGHT

Directions for properly mixing and applying Bordeaux are given in Bulletin 30

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS

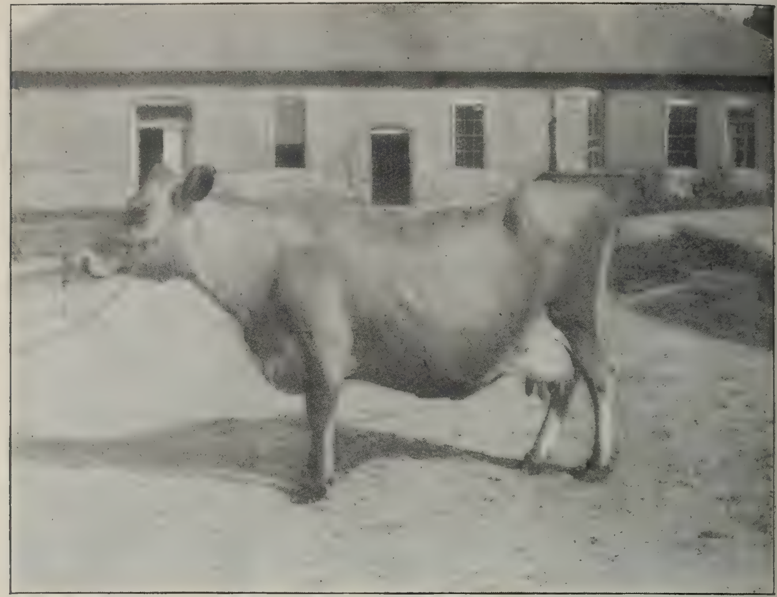
By C. L. Beach

Bulletin No. 29, February, 1904

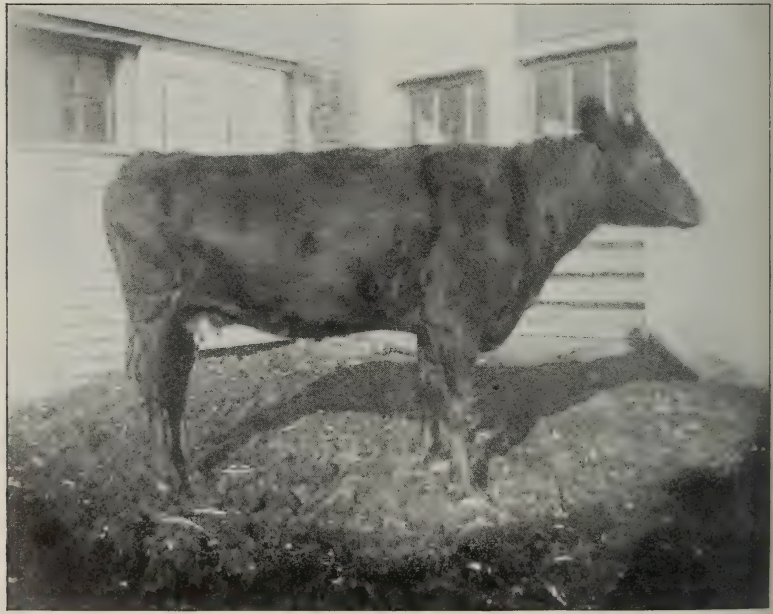
RADE JERSEY, NO. 24. AVERAGE FOR FOUR YEARS, 341 POUNDS OF BUTTER

During the five years covered by these records, the variety and amount of food and the care of the herd have been much the same. The increase in the net profits from $1.23 loss in 1899 to $21.64 profit in 1903 must be attributed to the selection of animals better suited to dairy purposes. The average cost of animals added to the herd since 1899 is $42.50. What change in the system of feeding or caring for the herd would have resulted in as large an increase in net profit? There is no reason why the results secured from this herd cannot be secured by the average farmer.

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS.



GRADE JERSEY, NO. 27. REPRESENTING "DAIRY TYPE." AVERAGE FOR THREE YEARS, 511 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $57.25 NET PROFIT



REGISTERED DEVON, NO. 34. REPRESENTING "LACKING DIGESTIVE CAPACITY" "WEEDED OUT" AFTER A NET LOSS OF $2.28

From Bulletin 29.

TABLE II.

Comparison of the five most profitable and the five least profitable cows in the herd, for five years.

YEAR.	Cost of food.	Yield of fat, in lbs.	Profit.
1899.			
Five most profitable cows, ...	$56.54	304.2	$26.91
Five least profitable cows, ...	52.02	188.6	4.09*
Difference, ...	$4.52	115.6	$31.00
1900.			
Five most profitable cows, ...	$60.30	377.4	$43.27
Five least profitable cows, ...	45.38	164.4	5.75*
Difference, ...	$14.92	213.0	$49.02
1901.			
Five most profitable cows, ...	$53.24	375.3	$44.25
Five least profitable cows, ...	43.38	217.2	15.68
Difference, ...	$9.86	158.1	$28.57
1902.			
Five most profitable cows, ...	$59.52	376.2	$43.71
Five least profitable cows, ...	51.45	236.6	13.71
Difference, ...	$8.07	139.6	$30.00
1903.			
Five most profitable cows, ...	$59.46	365.5	$40.23
Five least profitable cows, ...	56.11	268.9	17.67
Difference, ...	$3.35	96.6	$22.56

* Loss.

TYPE AND PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY.

In Bulletin No. 20, entitled "A Study of Dairy Cows," it was pointed out that "type" was an indication of dairy capacity. In Table 12, the cows under consideration have been divided into three divisions: the "Dairy Group," those "Lacking Digestive Capacity," and the "Fleshy Group." The cows in the dairy group include all those spare and angular in outline and with deep bodies. The second group includes those lacking in depth and width of barrel. The fleshy group includes those with heavy frame, thick neck, heavy shoulders, full crops, round at the withers, heavy brisket, and, as a class, those that take on flesh easily and look smooth and plump.

From Bulletin 29

During the past five years the amount of milk given, the amount of fat produced, and the amount of food consumed by each individual cow in the college herd were observed and recorded. The milk from each cow was weighed at each milking throughout the whole period. The fat yield was calculated from the milk yield and from Babcock tests of composite samples from six milkings, collected twice each month. The grain allotted each cow was weighed, and the roughage was weighed or closely estimated. The results afford a safe basis for a comparison of individuals. The average production, cost of keep, and profit are not far from the results that might be expected from any good herd, well managed, and under present Connecticut conditions.

INDIVIDUALS OF THE HERD.

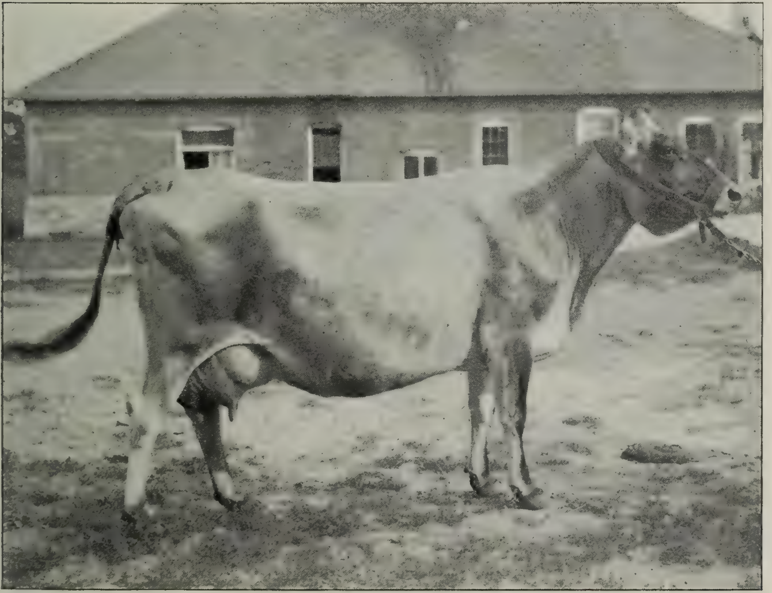
From one point of view, it was unfortunate that the herd was not made up of the same individuals throughout the entire period. Several cows were eliminated, however, on account of old age, others because unprofitable, and eighteen because found to be affected with tuberculosis. The records for each year extend from October 1st to September 30th and include all animals that were in the herd for this time. Individual records for portions of a year are eliminated. During the five years which are under consideration, the records of fifty individuals are recorded for a total of one hundred and three lactation periods.

GRADE JERSEY, NO. 6. REPRESENTING "FLESHY GROUP." "WEEDED OUT" AFTER MAKING A NET LOSS OF $40.03 IN 1899

From Bulletin 29

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS.

GRADE HOLSTEIN, NO. 29. AVERAGE FOR FOUR YEARS, 403 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $32.44 NET PROFIT



REGISTERED JERSEY, NO. 44. AVERAGE FOR TWO YEARS, 404 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $27.30 NET PROFIT

From Bulletin 29

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS.

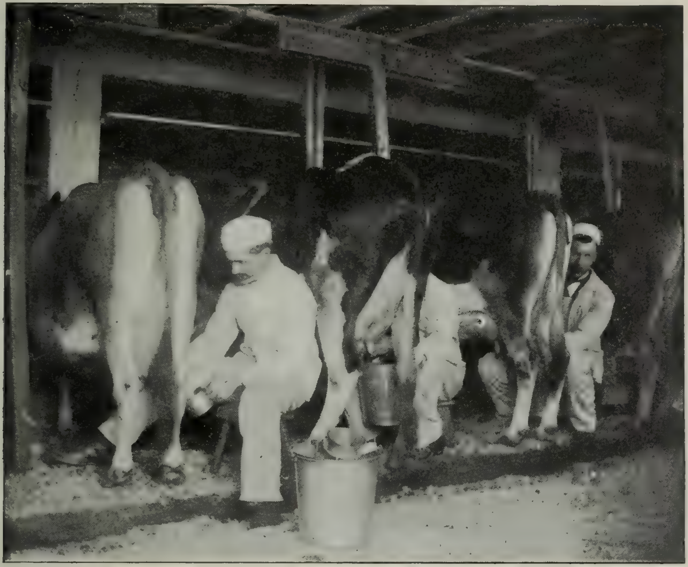
GRADE JERSEY, NO. 26. AVERAGE FOR FOUR YEARS, 412 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $34.56 NET PROFIT

REGISTERED AYRSHIRE, NO. 37. AVERAGE FOR THREE YEARS, 244 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $8.50 NET LOSS

From Bulletin 29

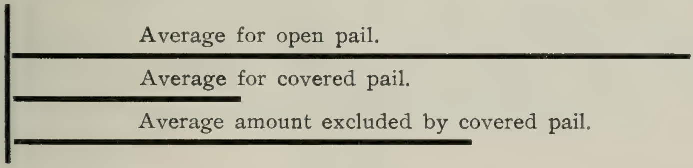
THE COVERED MILK PAIL

The figures in the table show that on the average there was in a liter of milk from the open pail 0.11 gram of dry dirt, and from the covered pail 0.04 gram; or that 63 per cent. of the dirt falling into the open pail was kept out of the covered pail.

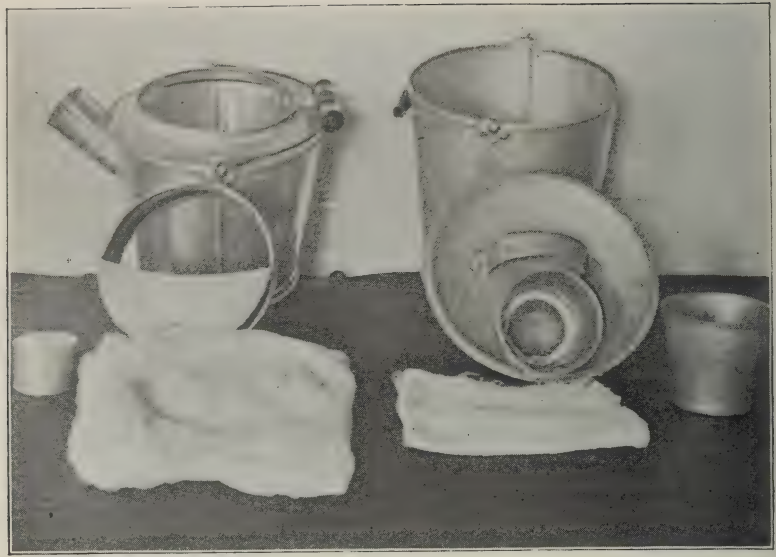


THE COVERED PAIL IN USE AT THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. THE FIRST JETS FROM EACH QUARTER OF THE UDDER ARE DRAWN INTO A CUP AND DISCARDED

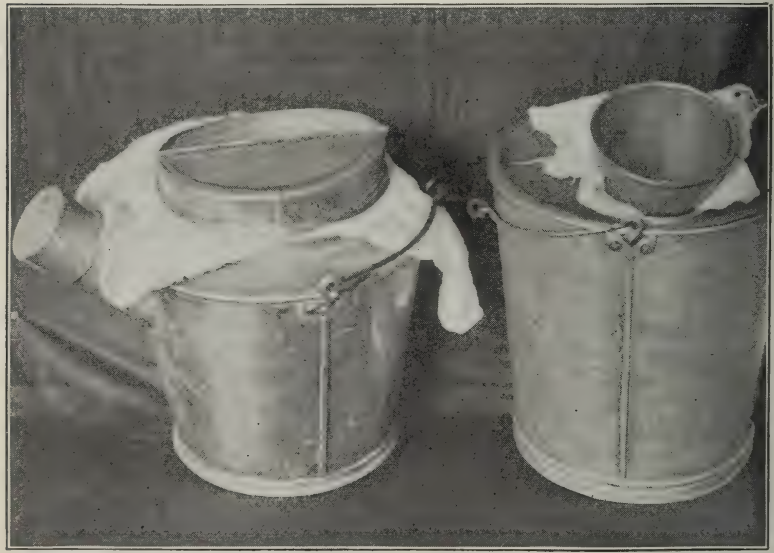
These amounts may be represented graphically by the following diagram in which the length of the lines represents the relative amounts:



Professor Stocking's table above mentioned, together with other interesting matter, will be found in Bulletin 25



COVERED MILK PAILS. "STADTMULLER" PAIL ON RIGHT. "GURLER" ON LEFT



COVERED MILK PAILS. "STADTMULLER" PAIL ON RIGHT, "GURLER" ON LEFT

From Bulletin 28

MILKING RECORDS

Our alumni have for several years offered prizes to the graduating class for proficiency in practical agriculture. In preparation for this contest a score card was devised by the writer for judging efficiency in milking. This score card is introduced here with the results of a preliminary test. The points covered by the score card indicate that the " art " of milking may be supplemented by some scientific knowledge. Five boys took part in the contest. Each boy milked the same five cows three days in succession, and the trial, therefore, covered 15 days.

	Regular Milker	Contestants				
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
	Oct. 1-3	Oct. 4-6	Oct. 7-9	Oct. 10-12	Oct. 13-15	Oct. 16-18
Amount of milk secured, lbs., .	311.6	311.1	332	343.6	343.9	325.0
Per cent. of milk secured, . .	100.0	100.0	107.0	110.0	110.0	105.0
Amount of fat secured, lbs., . .	14.33	14.49	15.00	16.14	15.81	15.60
Per cent. of fat secured, . .	100.0	101.1	104.6	112.6	110.3	108.8
Total minutes late or early, . .		0	7	43	41	6
Rate of milking, min. per cow, .		10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.2
Germ content of milk per cc., .		1438	1604	388	863	275
Germ content of milk of rest of herd per cc., ...		6150	2167	2900	975	2038

This table presents several points of interest: Four milkers increased the milk flow 7, 10, 10, and 5 per cent. respectively, and the butter-fat yield was increased 1.1, 4.6, 12.6, 10.3, and 8.8 per cent. These milkers were familiar with Dr. J. Hengerveld's theory of manipulation of udder after the ordinary flow has ceased. This is the probable explanation of the increased production over the 3-day period preceding the contest.

The rate of milking may appear to be slow, but each milker dressed for milking, brushed his cows before milking, washed his hands, dampened the flank and udder of the cow, rejected the fore milk, milked the cow in a covered pail, weighed, sampled, and secured the yield in the time given.

The germ content of the milk drawn by the regular milkers during the same time is satisfactorily low, but the contestants in each case secured a lower germ content. The samples from the milk drawn by the regular milkers showed an average of 2,846 germs per cubic centimeter, and the average of the samples from the milk drawn by the contestants was 914 per cubic centimeter.

For Professor Beach's score card above referred to see Bulletin 28.

DEHORNING CATTLE

The shrinkage in the milk flow of dairy cows as the result of dehorning has been observed by other experiment stations as follows:

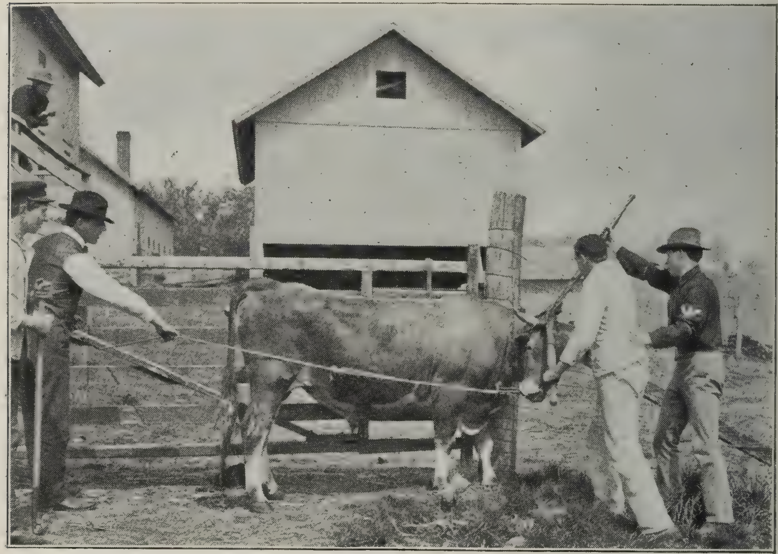
Wisconsin Experiment Station, 10 cows dehorned, milk loss 16% for 2 days.

Minnesota Experiment Station, 9 cows dehorned, milk loss 7% for 3 milkings.

Tennessee Experiment Station, 19 cows dehorned, milk loss 1.2% for 10 days.

Cornell Experiment Station, 5 cows dehorned, milk loss 1 lb. per day 4 days.

North Dakota Experiment Station, 14 cows dehorned, milk loss ½ lb. per day 2 days.



OPERATING WITH KEYSTONE DEHORNER.

The pain of the operation of dehorning has been overestimated, and the mortality is practically nothing. The shrinkage in the milk and butter-fat yields of dairy cows is small and temporary. The worry, pain, and cruelty of animals to their mates is eliminated when these instruments of torture are removed, and the lack of fear and the quiet contentment of the individuals of the herd are at once noticeable. The benefits from dehorning dairy cattle cannot be accurately measured, but there is an almost unanimous opinion in its favor among those who have practiced it in their herds.

The results of the tests of Professor Beach may be found in Bulletin 28.

PROTECTING COWS FROM FLIES

By C. L. Beach and A. B. Clark

Remedies: — In response to a demand for the relief of stock from the annoyance of flies, various remedies have been suggested:

1. A machine for catching flies from the backs of animals as they entered the stables.
2. Destruction of larvæ in the droppings by application of lime or the immediate spreading and drying of the same.
3. Application of tobacco powder and X. O. dust to destroy the flies.
4. The application of repellants:
   - (*a*) Ten to fifteen per cent. kerosene in water.
   - (*b*) Fish oil with small admixture of carbolic acid.
   - (*c*) Cotton seed oil two parts and pine tar one part.
   - (*d*) Proprietary remedies: Shoo-Fly, Stop Fly, Eureka, Flyene, Sure Thing, Cow Ease, Cattle Comfort, Norwood Sanitary Fluid, Ely Fly Chaser, Ripley's Fly Remover, Cypher's Anti-fly Pest, Victor.

CONCLUSIONS.

1. The annoyance of cows by flies seems to be over-estimated.

2. Certain proprietary ointments, known as "fly removers," will protect the animal to a greater or less extent, but their use has little or no effect on the milk or butter fat secretion.

For full details of the experiments consult Bulletin 32.

FOOD VALUE OF MILK SOLIDS POOR AND RICH IN FAT

Composition of milk fed. — The amounts of total solids in the milk were estimated by formula from lactometer readings and the Babcock fat tests. Samples were saved also for chemical analyses, but the determinations were not made until the samples had undergone some change, affecting, no doubt, the milk sugar. Accepting the analyses as reported, the distribution of ingredients was not materially different from that in normal mixed milk containing corresponding amounts of total solids.

TABLE 45.

Milk solids required for one pound of gain, average of 16 Animals.

	Milk Poor in Fat	Milk Rich in Fat
	Lbs.	Lbs.
Average of 2 pair calves, 45 days, ...	1.03	1.18
Average of first trial, 2 pair pigs, 40 days, . .	1.36	1.77
Average of second trial, 2 pair pigs, 30 days, .	1.40	1.56
Average of 2 pair lambs, 60 days, ...	1.08	1.37
Average of 8 pair animals, ...	1.22	1.47

The figures in the above table should not be regarded as a comparison of the assimilative capacity of different classes of animals. The table shows in each case that the pair receiving the milk poor in fat required less food for a pound of gain than the pair receiving the milk rich in fat; and the average for the former was 20 per cent. less.

Size of fat globules in milk fed. — The size of the fat globules was determined at the end of the last experiment. Milk from the same cows and at about the same period of lactation was used in the other experiments. The average diameter of the fat globules in the poor milk, compared with the average diameter of the fat globules in the rich milk, was as 2 to 3.5, and their volume as 1 to 5.

Size of fat globules in human and cows' milk. — The size of fat globules in cows' milk is given by Wing as $\frac{1}{1500}$ to $\frac{1}{25000}$ of an inch in diameter. The size of fat globules in human milk, according to Foster (p. 613), is from $\frac{1}{5000}$ to $\frac{1}{12500}$ of an inch in diameter. The largest fat globules in cows' milk are therefore much larger than the largest in human milk.

A page from Professor Beach's Bulletin 31.

Results and conclusions. — These experiments were made with young animals, in which, no doubt, the digestive fluids were not in full and active operation.

To produce one pound of gain in live weight in these young animals, more total solids were required with the milk rich in butter fat than with the milk poor in butter fat.

Later in the trials with pigs fed rich milk *ad libitum,* serious digestive disturbances were noticed.

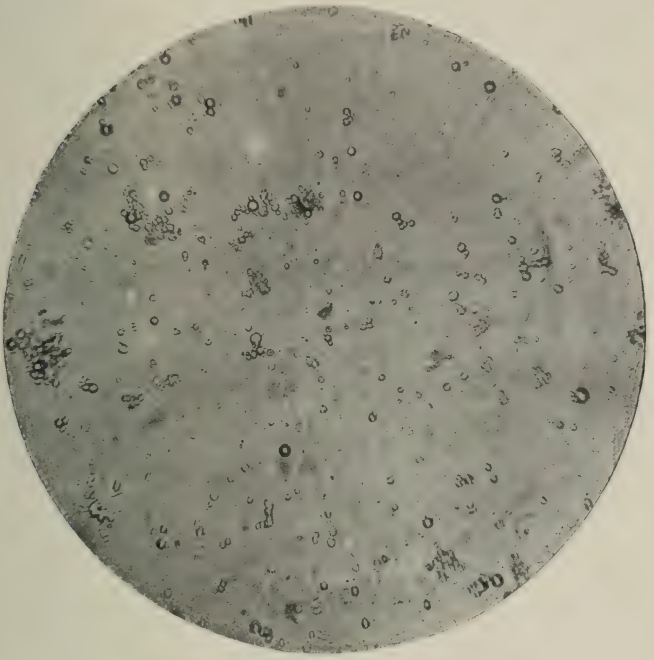


FIG. 12. FAT GLOBULES IN HUMAN MILK

The failure of a pound of milk solids in rich milk to make equal or better gains than a pound of solids in the poor milk was not due apparently to lack of nitrogenous material, but rather to the excess of fat or to the *character* of the fat.

Larger fat globules were found in the richer milk, and this fact, in connection with the digestive disturbances, would seem to indicate the reason for the larger gains from a pound of solids with the poorer milk.

Fat globules in human milk are smaller than the fat globules in cows' milk. If it is safe to reason by analogy from the brute to the human, then whole milk containing a low per cent. of fat would seem to be better suited for infant feeding than whole milk high in per cent. of fat.

From Bulletin 31

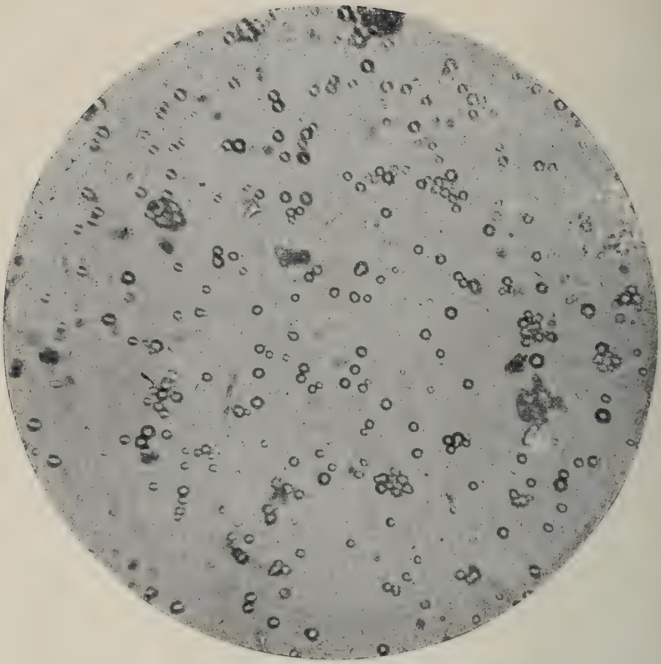


FIG. 13. FAT GLOBULES IN HOLSTEIN MILK

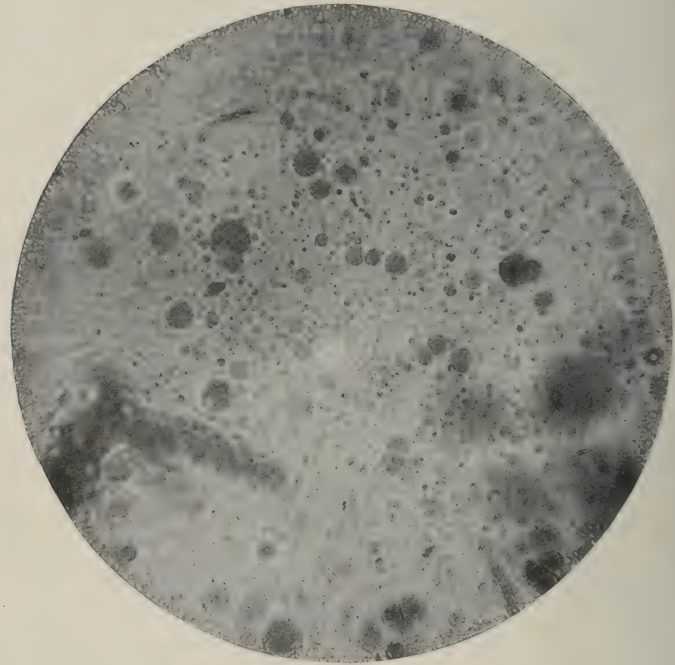


FIG. 14. FAT GLOBULES IN JERSEY MILK

From Bulletin 31

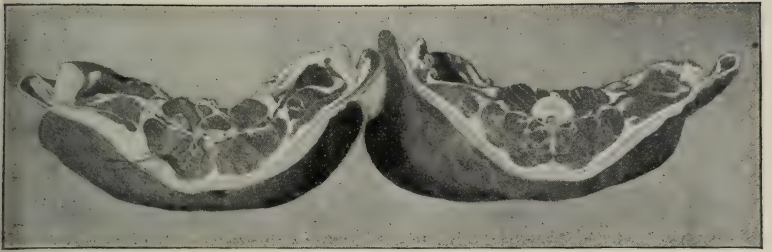


FIG. 10. SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF FAT IN CARCASS OF PIGS FED SKIM MILK AND RICH MILK—THE LATTER ON THE LEFT

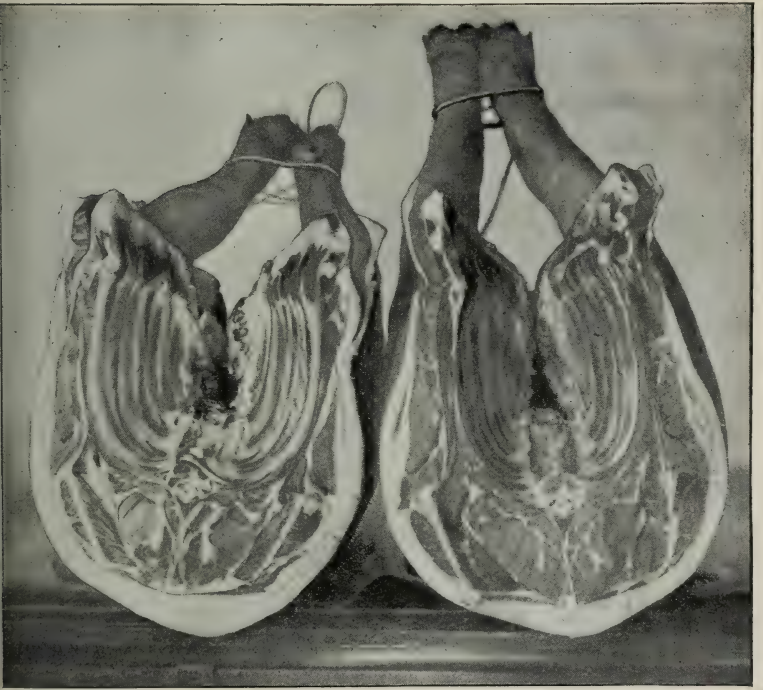


FIG. 11. SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF FAT IN CARCASS OF PIGS FED SKIM MILK AND RICH MILK—THE LATTER ON THE LEFT SIDE

From Bulletin 31

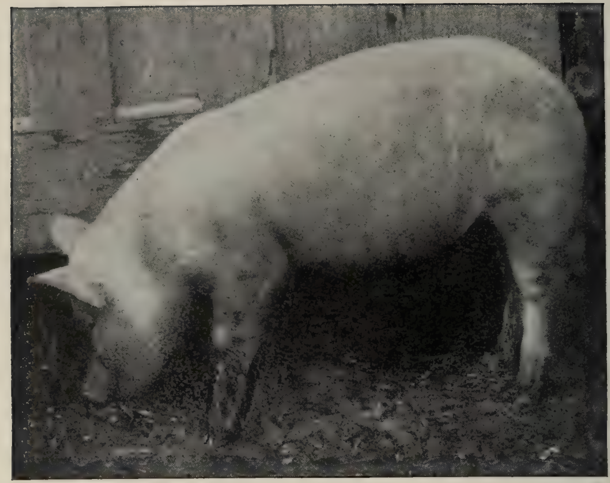


FIG. 4. PIG NO. 1, FED SKIM MILK. LOT II.

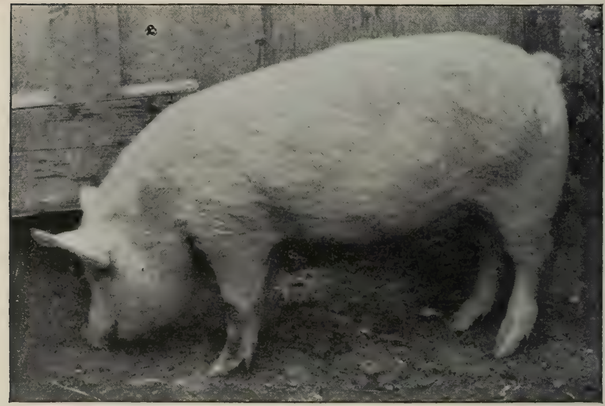


FIG. 5. PIG NO. 3, FED MILK POOR IN FAT. LOT II.

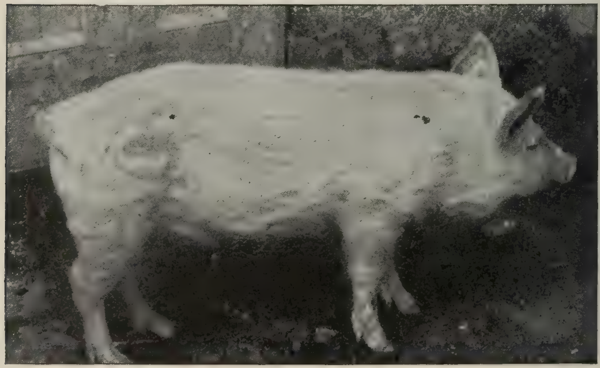
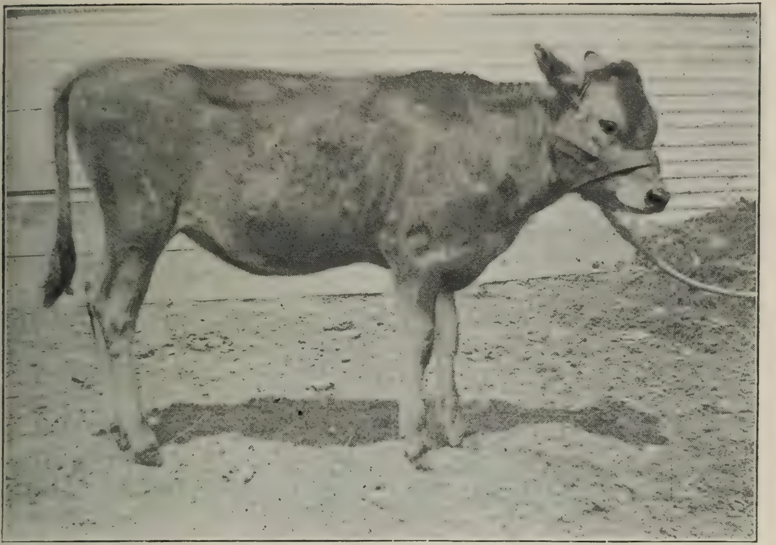
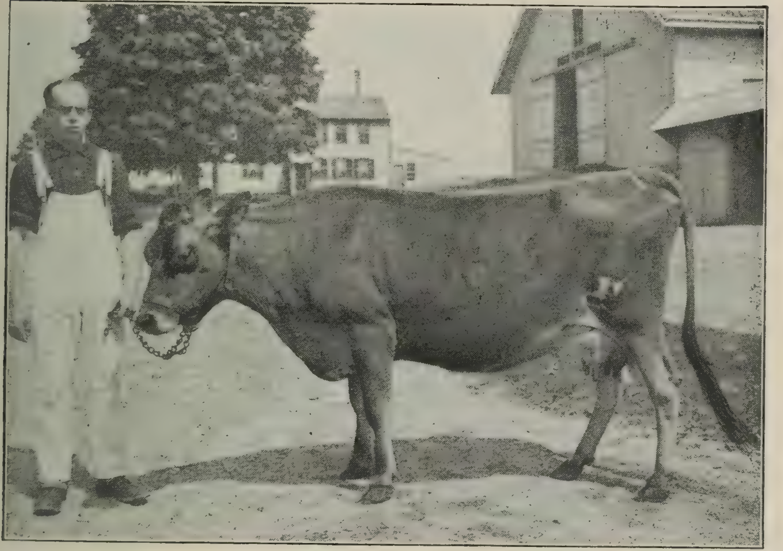


FIG. 6. PIG NO. 5, FED MILK RICH IN FAT. LOT II.

From Bulletin 31



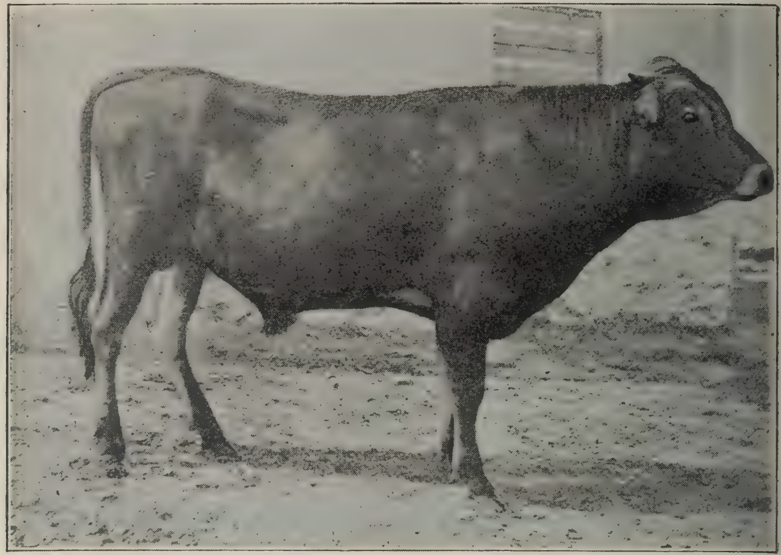
ROBIN BUTTERFLY—RAISED ON SKIM MILK



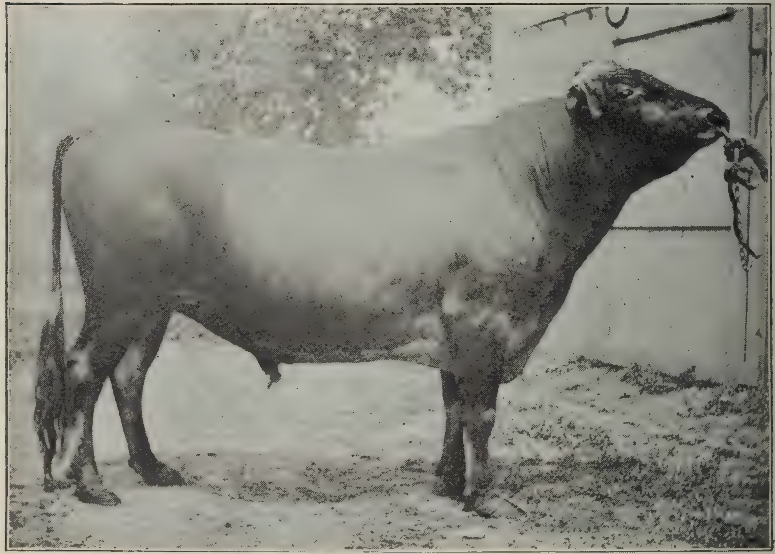
ROBIN BUTTERFLY IN 6-YEAR-OLD FORM

Average production for first four periods of lactation, 348 pounds of butter

For a discussion of "The Food Cost of Raising Calves" see Bulletin 28



COPPER STORRS—RAISED ON SKIM MILK

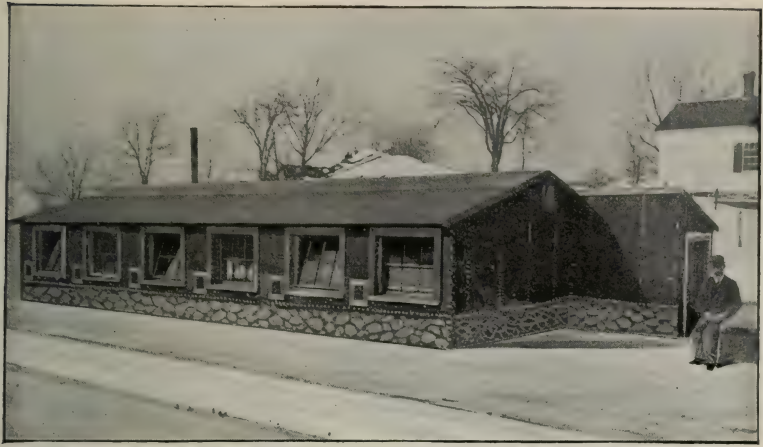


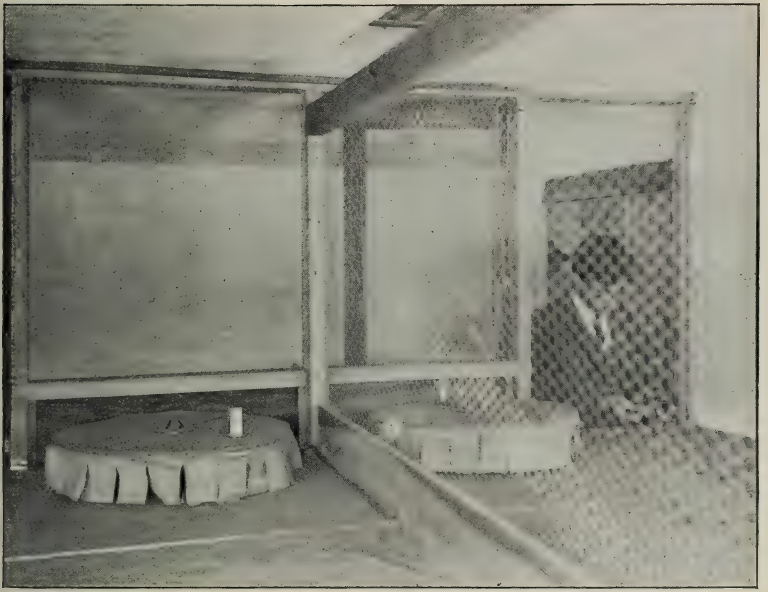
COPPER STORRS AT MATURITY—A PREPOTENT SIRE

Record of dam — Average production for 5 years, 445 pounds of butter
Record of sire's dam — 15 pounds 10 ounces butter in 7 days
Record of sire's great dam — 18 pounds 12 ounces butter in 7 days

From Bulletin 28

A SUCCESSFUL BROODER HOUSE





The importance of the brooder house is emphasized when we consider that everyone engaged in commercial poultry keeping desires to produce a large proportion of his annual crop of chickens at some time of the year other than the natural breeding season of his fowls. This is true whether the main object be the production of meat or of eggs. Fall-hatched chicks are carried through the winter to be sold in the spring as roasters; winter-hatched chicks are marketed as early broilers; while the early spring-hatched stock is either marketed at the broiler age or carried to maturity to be used as breeders or egg producers.

Mr. Stoneburn's directions for building a similar Brooder House are given in Bulletin 33. 14 degrees difference in temperature between chick floor and floor of attendant.

PUBLICATIONS OF OUR STATION

Available for free Distribution

The following publications of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station are available for distribution, and, as long as the supply lasts, will be sent free to all who desire them.

BULLETINS

No. 5. Atmospheric Nitrogen as Plant Food.
No. 6. Grass and Forage Garden. Grasses and Legumes.
No. 7. Chemistry and Economy of Food.
No. 8. Summary of Annual Report for 1891. Food Investigations. Nitrogen and the Farmer. Forage Crops. Nitrogen of the Air as Plant Food. Fertilizer Experiments on Grass. Field Experiments with Fertilizers by Farmers.
No. 9. Soiling and Soiling Crops. Feeding Experiments with Soiling Crops.
No. 14. The Elm Leaf Beetle.
No. 20. A Study of Dairy Cows.
No. 21. The Ripening of Cream.
No. 22. The Soy Bean as a Forage and Seed Crop.
No. 23. The Relation of Bovine Tuberculosis to that of Man and its Significance in the Dairy Herd.
No. 24. The History of a Tuberculous Herd of Cows.
No. 25. The Covered Pail a Factor in Sanitary Milk Production.
No. 26. The Relation of Temperature to the Keeping Property of Milk.
No. 27. Poultry as Food.
No. 28. Dairy Observations.
No. 29. Records of a Dairy Herd for Five Years.
No. 30. Spraying Notes for 1903.
No. 31. The Food Value of a Pound of Milk Solids.
No. 32. Protecting Cows from Flies.
No. 33. A Successful Brooder House.
No. 34. The Amount of Protein Required in the Ration for Dairy Cows.

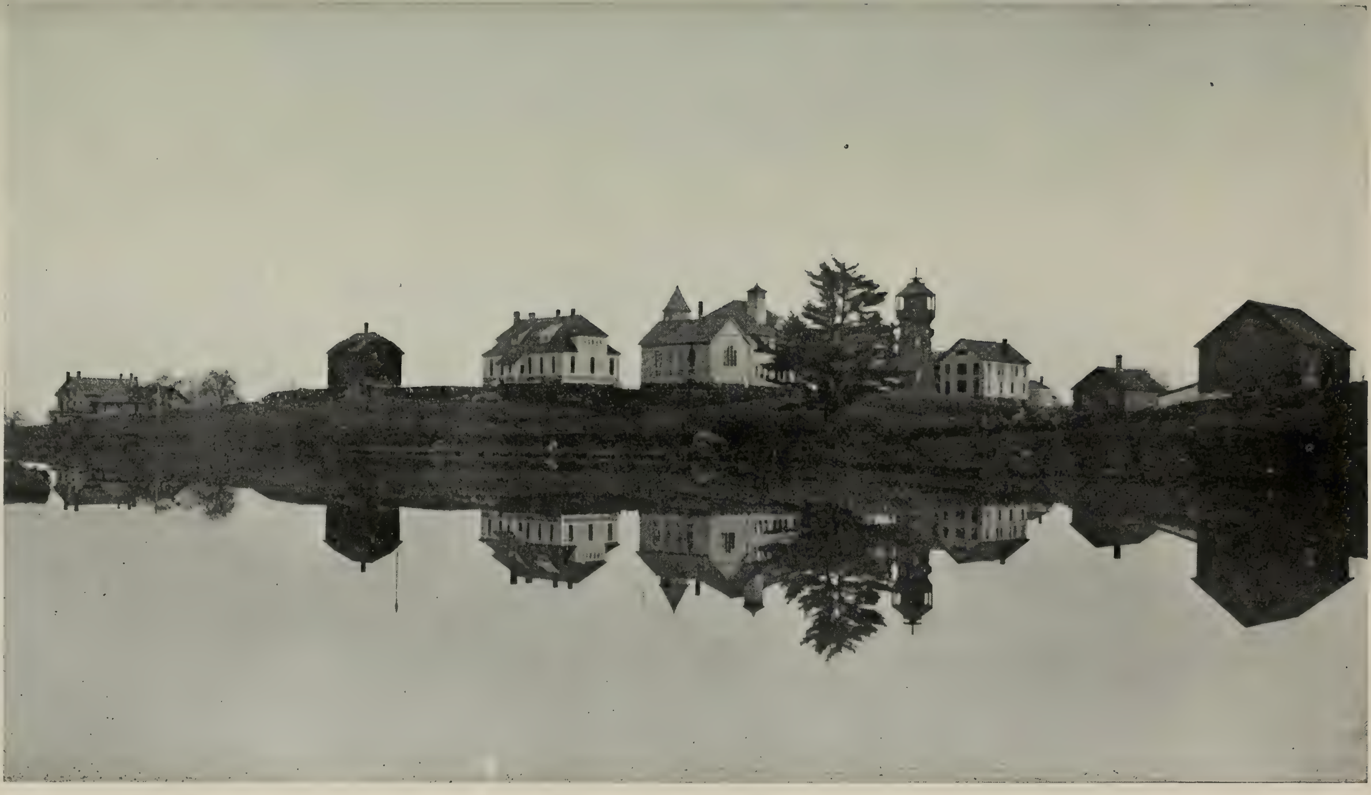
REPORTS

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1888, '89, '90, '91, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, 1900, 1901, 1902-3 are available for free distribution.

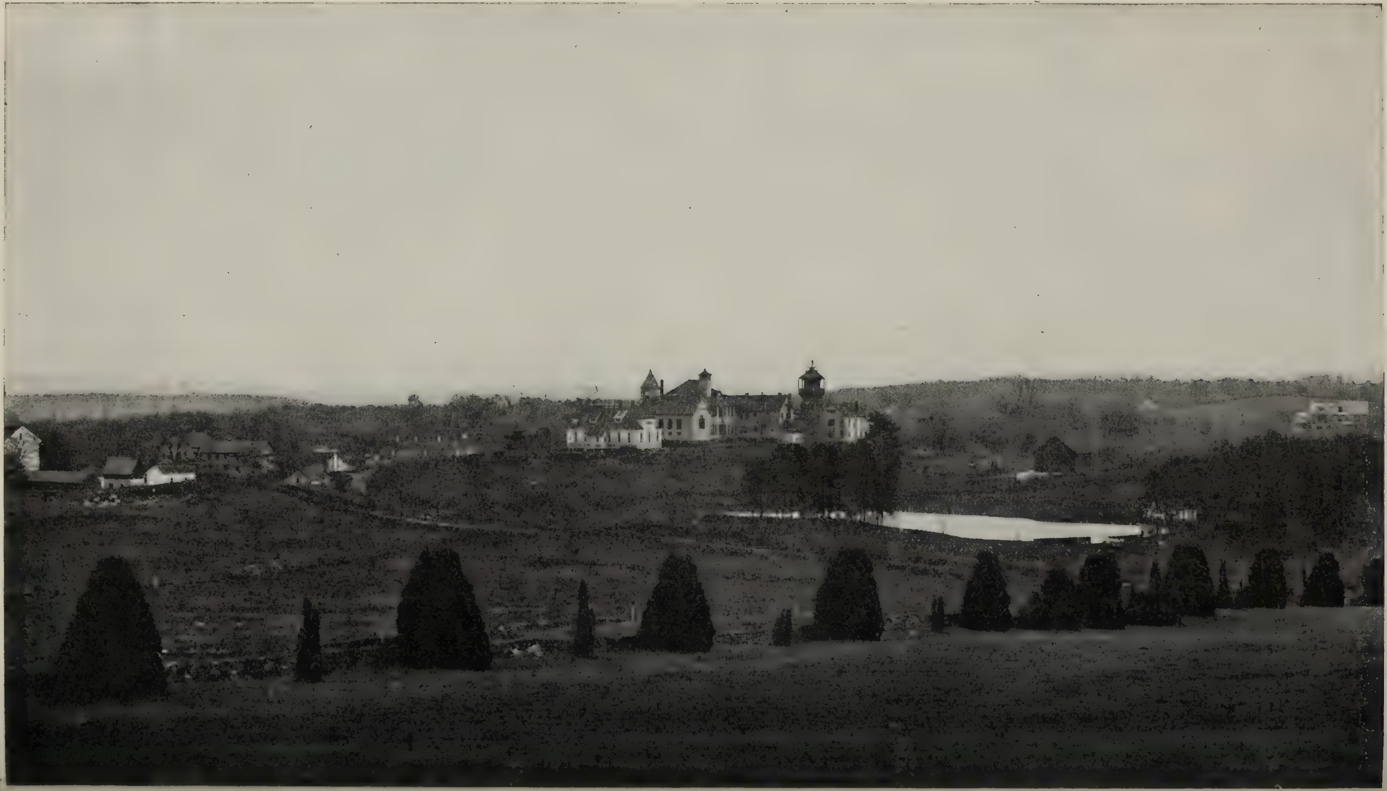
Address all Requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

CATALOGUE INDEX

Admission Requirements, 31
Alumni and Alumnæ, 110
Board of Trustees, 3
“ “ Committees and officers of, 3, 4
Buildings and Equipment, 18
Calendar, 8
College Organizations, 106
Commencement Exercises, 96
Courses of Study Fully Described, 63
“ “ 38
“ “ in Briefest Outline, 39
“ “ Detailed Schedules, 41
“ “ Short Winter Courses, 85
“ “ Summer School, 93
Deposits, 23
Elective Studies for Fifth and Sixth Year Students, 59
Examination Papers, Specimen, 33
Expenses, 20
Experiment Station Officers, 7
Experiment Station Bulletin, pages from, 119
Faculty, 5
Historical Sketch, 12
Instructions to Candidates, 36
Lectures, 26
Location, Railway, Mail, and Telegraph Connections, 17
Officers of Administration, 5
Prizes and Honors, 23
Purpose of the College, Present, 15
Recreation, 26
Rules and Regulations, Student, 27
Short Winter Courses, 85
Students, 98
Summer School, 93
System of Control, 14
Text-book List, 94



REAR VIEW WITH LAKE — 1898



PART OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS—REAR VIEW

C. A. C. BULLETIN

OL. 3 JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1906 No. 2

CATALOGUE NUMBER

1905-1906

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY
BY
THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

Entered June 29, 1904, at Eagleville, Conn., as second-class matter under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

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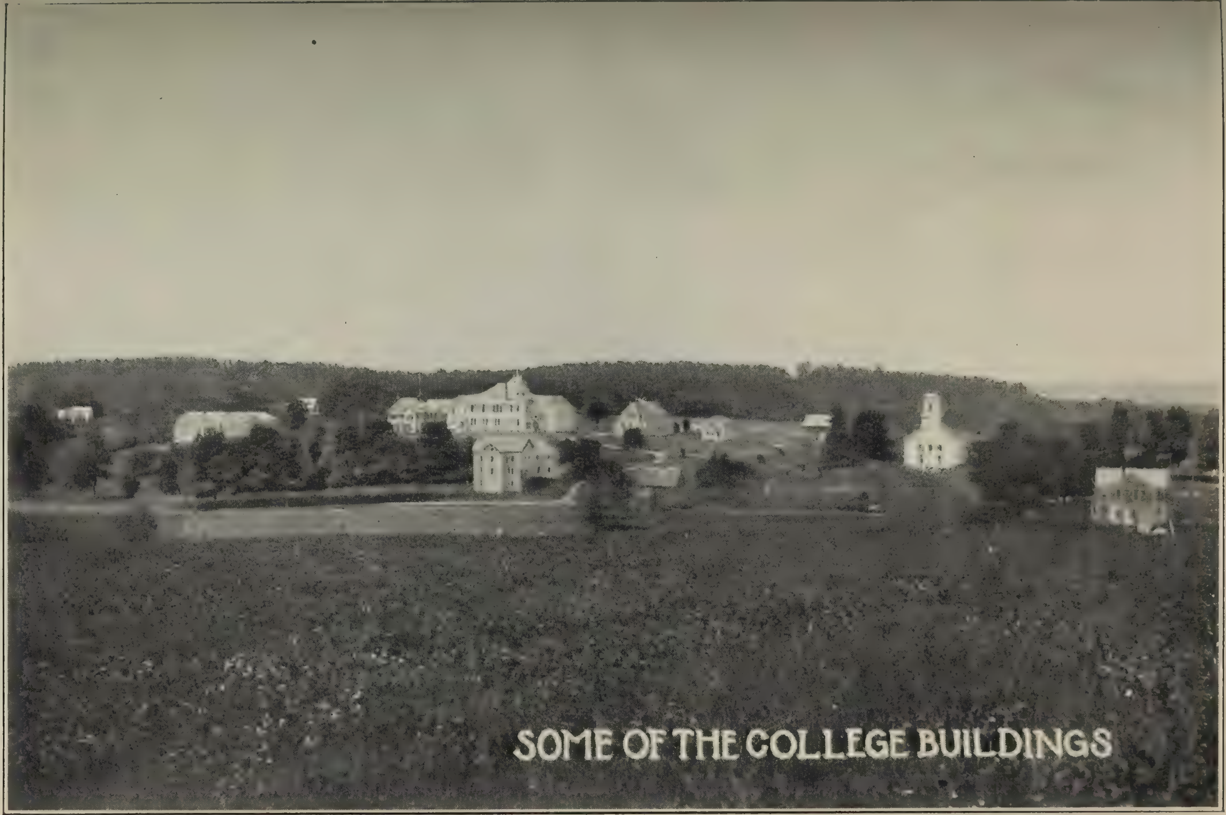

SOME OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS

A
SUMMER
RAMBLES
C.
C.

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OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

THE
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CATALOGUE

1905-1906

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

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The Journal Publishing Company
1906

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1905-06

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PART OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS—REAR VIEW

IN MEMORY OF

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KOONS

B. A., PH. D.

1844-1903

INSTRUCTOR AT STORRS

1881-1903

FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

ERECTED JUNE 11, 1905, BY THE GRADUATES

Bronze Tablet and Inscription Fronting the Lake and Main Drive at a Spot in the Campus Wild Garden Loved by the Late Professor B. F. Koons.

Officers of Instruction and Administration

RUFUS WHITTAKER STIMSON, A.M., B.D.[1]
President
Professor of English and Ethics

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON, M.S.
Professor of Agronomy

ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M.S.
Professor of Horticulture

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B.Agr., B.S.
Professor of Dairying

EUGENE HUGO LEHNERT, B.S., D.V.S.[2]
Professor of Veterinary Science, Animal Husbandry and Physiology

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Professor of Mechanic Arts

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH, B.A.
Professor of History, Civics, Latin and Mathematics

EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B.S.
Professor of Political Economy and Secretary of the Faculty

The Rev. HARRIS ELWOOD STARR, A.M.
Professor of English and College Chaplain

BENJAMIN BERNARD TURNER, Ph.D.[4]
Professor of Chemistry and Physics

ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS
Professor of Domestic Science and Art, and Lady Principal

ANNA WEST BROWN[5]
Professor of English, Elocution and Gymnastics

WILLIAM ALONZO STOCKING, JR., M.S.A.
Professor of Dairy Bacteriology

September, 1906, teaching of English and Ethics will be resumed in connection with administrative duties.

[2] Will also teach Elementary Science, Chemistry and Physics during the college year 1906-1907.

[3] Resignation will take effect September 15, 1906. Successor not yet appointed.

[4] Will have two years' leave of absence beginning September 15, 1906.

[5] Resignation will take effect September 15, 1906.

1905

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1906

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CALENDAR

1905-1906

The full College year, including the Summer School, covers forty weeks, and is divided into terms of thirteen, twelve. eleven, and four weeks respectively.

FALL TERM

1905			
September	20,	Wednesday,	Fall term begins with the chapel service at 7.40 A. M.
October	2,	Saturday,	Inventories of all departments due.
"	10,	Tuesday,	Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
November	1,	Wednesday,	Reports of all departments due.
"	3,	Friday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
"	16,	Thursday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
"	29,	Wednesday	Thanksgiving Recess.
December	4,	Monday,	
"	8,	Friday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
"	20,	Wednesday,	Examinations begin.
"	22,	Friday,	Fall term ends.

Winter Vacation, ten days.

WINTER TERM

1906			
January	3,	Wednesday,	Winter term begins with the chapel service at 7.40 A. M.
January	31,	Wednesday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
"	14,	"	Second Year Rhetoricals.
"	22,	Thursday,	Washington's Birthday; a holiday.
February	28,	"	Third Year Rhetoricals.
March	21,	"	Examinations begin.
"	23,	Friday	Winter term ends.

Spring Vacation, five days.

Connecticut Agricultural College

Historical Sketch

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established The Storrs Agricultural School, an institution which had its beginnings in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this State in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to The Storrs Agricultural College, and in which the Board of Trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of housekeeping and home-making.

As a college, this institution fell heir to a large amount of federal income, proceeds from the Land-grant Act of 1862 and the Morrill Act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this State, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch Act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of this federal support it had become.

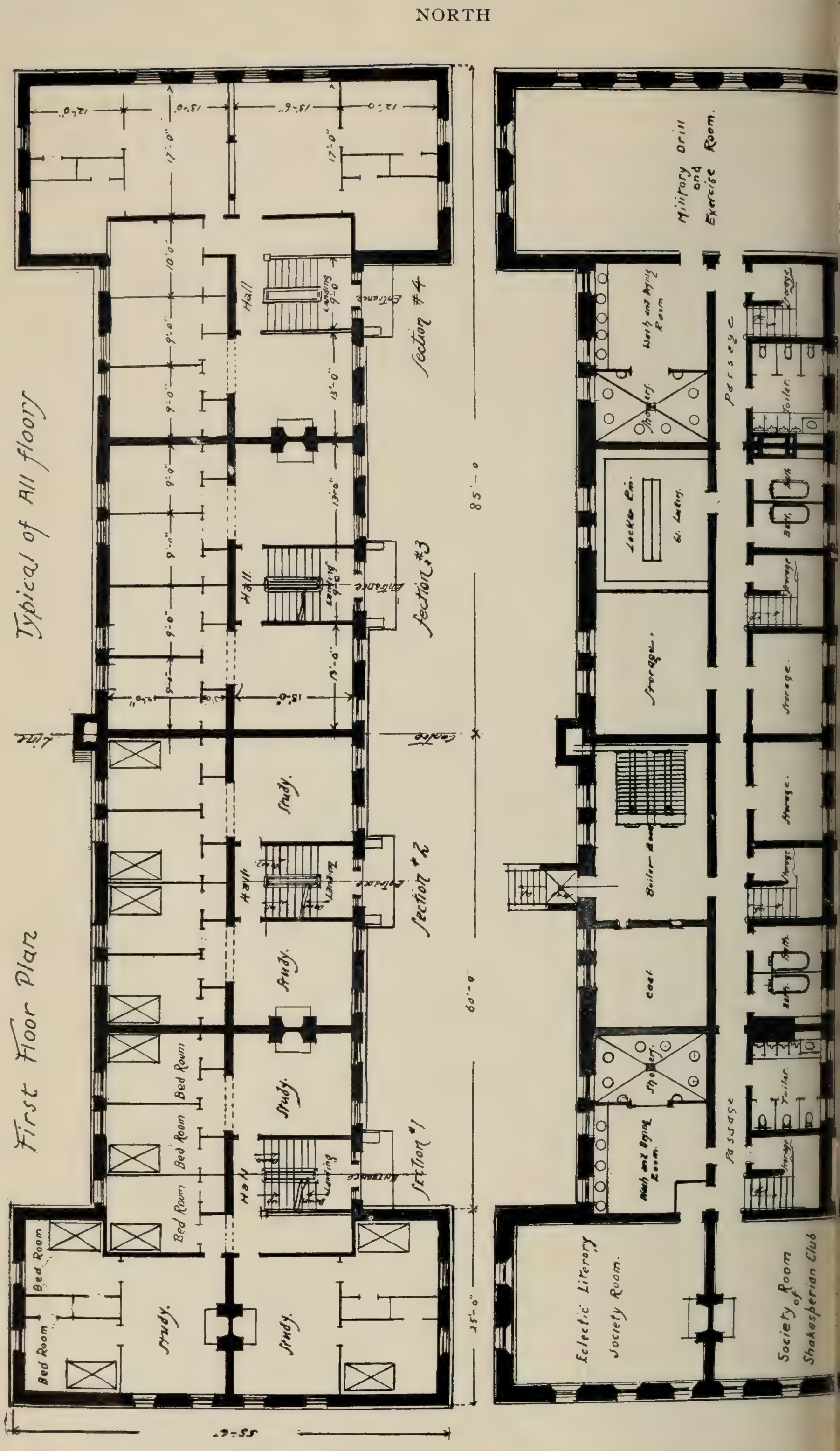
The name "The Storrs Agricultural College" was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a State institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name

STORRS HALL, ERECTED 1905-1906

Named in Honor of the Founder of the College.

See pages 12, 18 and 19.

Direct sunlight in every bedroom, and in all studies. Bathing facilities ample. Building light, airy, quiet and practically fire-proof. No waste-room; space utilized from bottom of basement to roof. Convenient and healthy location.



Floor plans of "Storrs Hall," the new dormitory for men

was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to The Connecticut Agricultural College, the name it now bears.

That the College is in fact a State institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater proportion of its income from federal sources.

From the State the Trustees at present receive for the College proper $20,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station $1,800 a year. From the National Government it now has the following fixed annual income: under the Land-grant Act of 1862, $6,750; under the Morrill Act of 1890, $25,000; and under the Hatch Act of 1887, providing for agricultural experiment stations, $7,500—an amount which in a few years will have been doubled under the operation of the Adams Act of 1906. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects—none of the first two amounts and only a minute percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land.

The State is required to coöperate by providing a suitable home for the College. Accordingly from time to time special appropriations have been made for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings. The General Assembly in 1905 appropriated $60,000 for a new brick and stone dormitory for men,—a building which in part at least will be ready for occupancy on the opening of the 1906 Summer School. This is by far the most substantial and satisfactory addition to the equipment of the College which the State has so far made.

The annual income regularly received from the State is devoted to the support and improvement of the College plant as a whole.

From the federal funds are paid the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration.

From the estate of the late Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Connecticut, the College received the generous gift of a large farm, with all the live-stock and equipment on it, and an endowment fund of $60,000. The execution of the conditions of the bequest will by degrees, it is expected, introduce into the southwestern portion of the State the methods of tillage, animal husbandry, and fruit growing approved and practiced by the College. This branch of the work of the College will be entirely self-supporting; and the research and demonstration work done at Georgetown is expected to add much of value and interest to the College work proper conducted at Storrs.

System of Control

The control of the institution is vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of ten members including the Governor,— six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, one elected by the alumni of the College for two years, one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station *ex officio* a member. The Governor is *ex officio* President of the Board. The Trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the College officers.

The President of the College, subject to the direction of the Trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the College. He has the power of outlining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The President of the College, furthermore, is charged by the Trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the Trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the College demands a change. Finally, the President of the College is expected to be present at all meetings of the Board of Trustees, except when requested otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions; and he is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the Board of Trustees.

The Faculty of the College is made up of officers of instruction. It holds meetings, when called by the College President, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the College; and in such matters is advisory to the President. All business, or any communication of the Faculty touching the College or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the Board of Trustees by the President of the College; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communication before the Trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the Board.

The Board of Trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

Present Purpose

As a land-grant College the original purpose of this institution, defined by the act establishing The Storrs Agricultural School, has been enlarged.

In accordance with the first act of Congress, named before in speaking of its annual income, this institution is a College where the leading object is, in the precise words of Congress, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Its aim, in applying the $25,000 a year received under the Act of 1890, is the provision of instruction in the following subjects, specifically mentioned by that act: "Agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life."

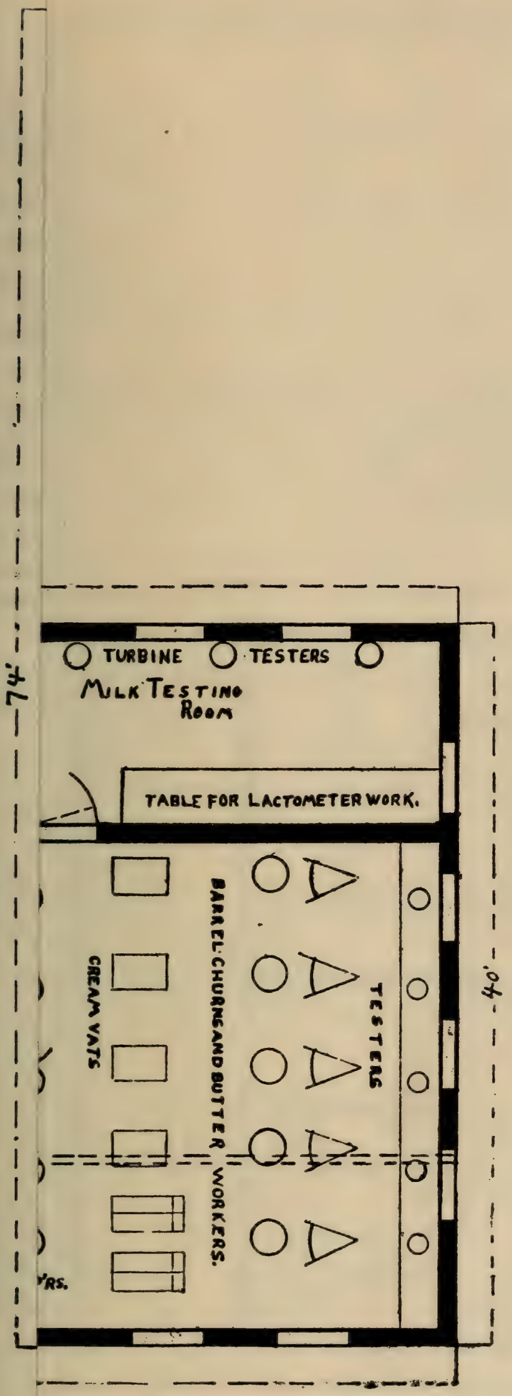
Its purpose, finally, is to provide a liberal and practical education of a degree of excellence so high as to warrant its being chosen by young men and women with the brightest minds and loftiest aspirations, yet at so low a cost as to bring it within the grasp of the poorest boy or girl who is strong and willing to work.

How far and in exactly what manner these statements are true will appear from an examination of the courses of study offered in this catalogue and the terms upon which they are available, — courses which range in length from ten days to six years, which lead to graduation with certificates or diplomas, or the degree of B.S., and which are open in part to those who have had a high school, and in part to those who have had only a common school education. It will be observed that the regular courses of College grade are supplemented by courses designed for the benefit of those who desire to improve their proficiency in any one of several pursuits and professions, but who find it impossible to secure a full college education.

And for the best accomplishment of its purpose the College Faculty is made up of specialists in their several fields trained at this institution, at the agricultural colleges of Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Cornell, and at other colleges, as follows: Oberlin, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, McGill University, Brown, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Clark, Yale, and Harvard.

Location, Railway Stations, Telephone, Telegraph, and Mails

The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland County. It is rather more than six hundred feet above sea level, therefore, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the State is known. Without the College, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the College — the whole being a little world by itself and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the atten-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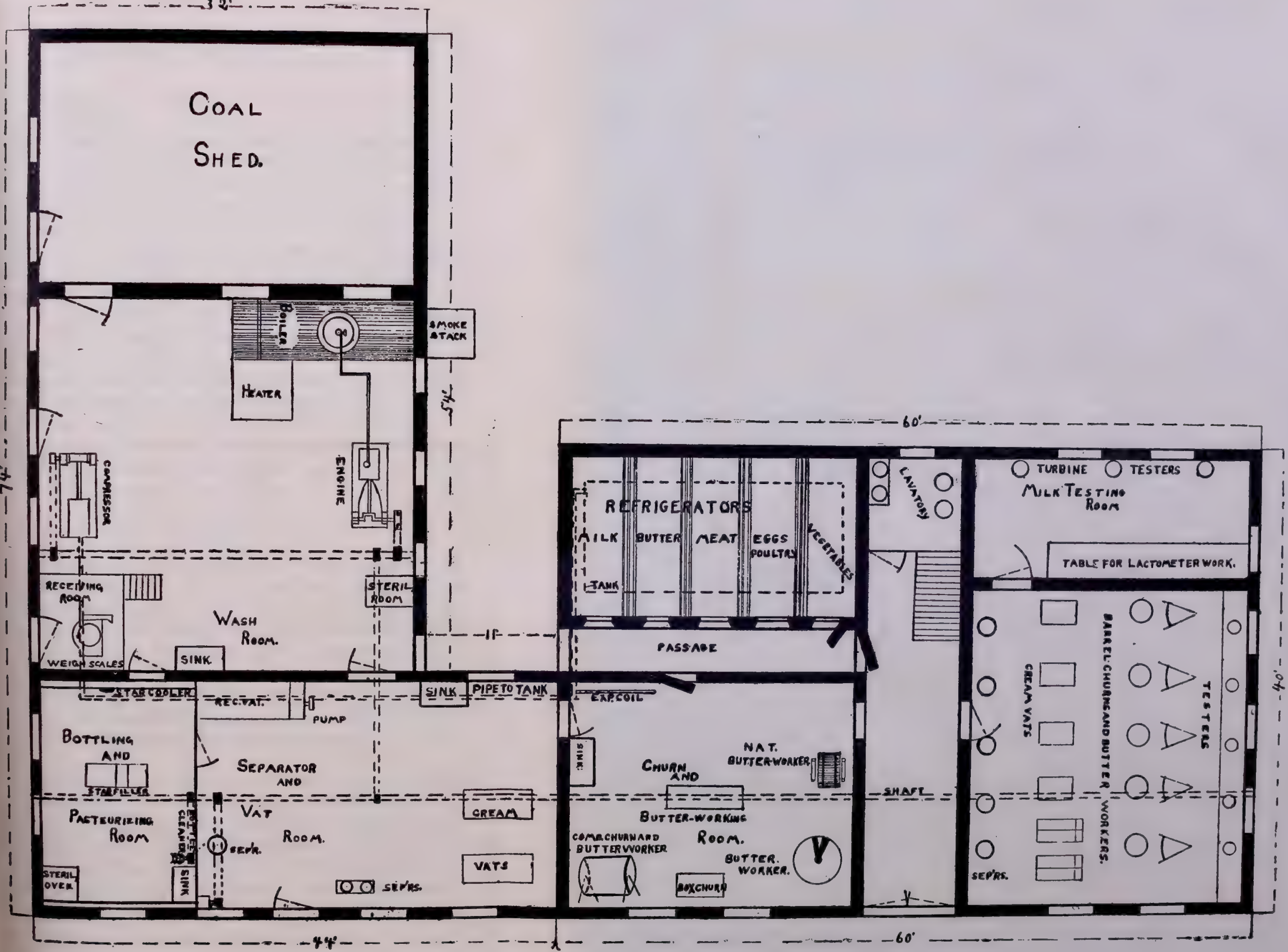

AGRICULTURAL HALL—DAIRY AND CREAMERY ROOMS AND APPARATUS

tion of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

The College railway station for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic, on the Central Vermont Railway. Trains connect at New London and Willimantic with trains for this station.

Passengers for the College may leave the cars either at Willimantic or at Eagleville. The drive from Willimantic to the College is but eight miles, and the livery stable rates are reasonable. The College is three miles east of Eagleville. Students on the opening of terms generally arrive at Eagleville, and are met there by College teams — due notice of their arrival having been sent in advance.

Communication with the College is made easy by the long-distance telephone, by telegraph, and by the rural free delivery postal system, which brings three mails a day.

An electric car line from Willimantic is being considered, and when built will add greatly to the convenience of those coming to and going from the College.

Buildings and Equipment

Main Building — All the buildings, with two exceptions, are wooden structures. The main building was erected in 1890, is a two-story edifice with a basement, and contains a chapel, offices, a mathematical recitation room, the library and reading room, a dining hall, and the steward's rooms, on the first floor; and on the second floor contains a recitation room for English literature, a horticulture room, a room for botany and natural history, a second recitation room for English and mathematics, and a natural history museum.

Agricultural Hall — Agricultural Hall is a fine building sixty by forty feet and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement, connected with the College creamery, contains the dairy apparatus, laboratory, and samples of machinery, and is used for the instruction of both the regular College students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the Winter School. On the second floor are the office of the professor of dairying and the farm superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory and class-room for students, and the large lecture-room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for research in dairy bacteriology and soil physics. The north portion has been completely equipped, and the south end will be fitted with benches and apparatus as soon as adequate accommodations for the students now using it for a dormitory can elsewhere be provided. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas. It is a most excellent and important addition to the working outfit of the College, and is said to be the best dairy school building in New England.

Dormitories — The east building for men is called "The Old Dormitory," and contains fifteen rooms for students. It contains, also, eight living rooms for instructors. The building is heated by steam. "The New Dormitory" for men was built in 1890, with a dwelling house for the President connected at the front. This building is steam heated, and has modern shower and tub baths, and a dressing room fitted with lockers. "Grove Cottage," the dormitory for young women, is one of the most attractive buildings on the campus. Airy rooms, spacious halls, a reception parlor, a dining hall, a gymnasium, a sewing room for work in domestic science and art, and rooms for the Lady Principal, comprise the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking has been fitted up in the south basement, and one has been provided in the north basement for instruction in laundering. "Storrs Hall," a new brick and stone dormitory for men, is the latest and best equipped addition to the College buildings. Cuts showing floor plans and a perspective of this building may be found opposite pages 12 and 13, together with some descriptive matter. It is steam heated, and wired for electric lights — an improvement later to be added. Except six single rooms, the quarters consist of suites of three rooms each, — two bedrooms being connected with each of the thirty studies. No

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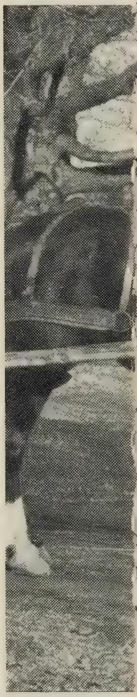

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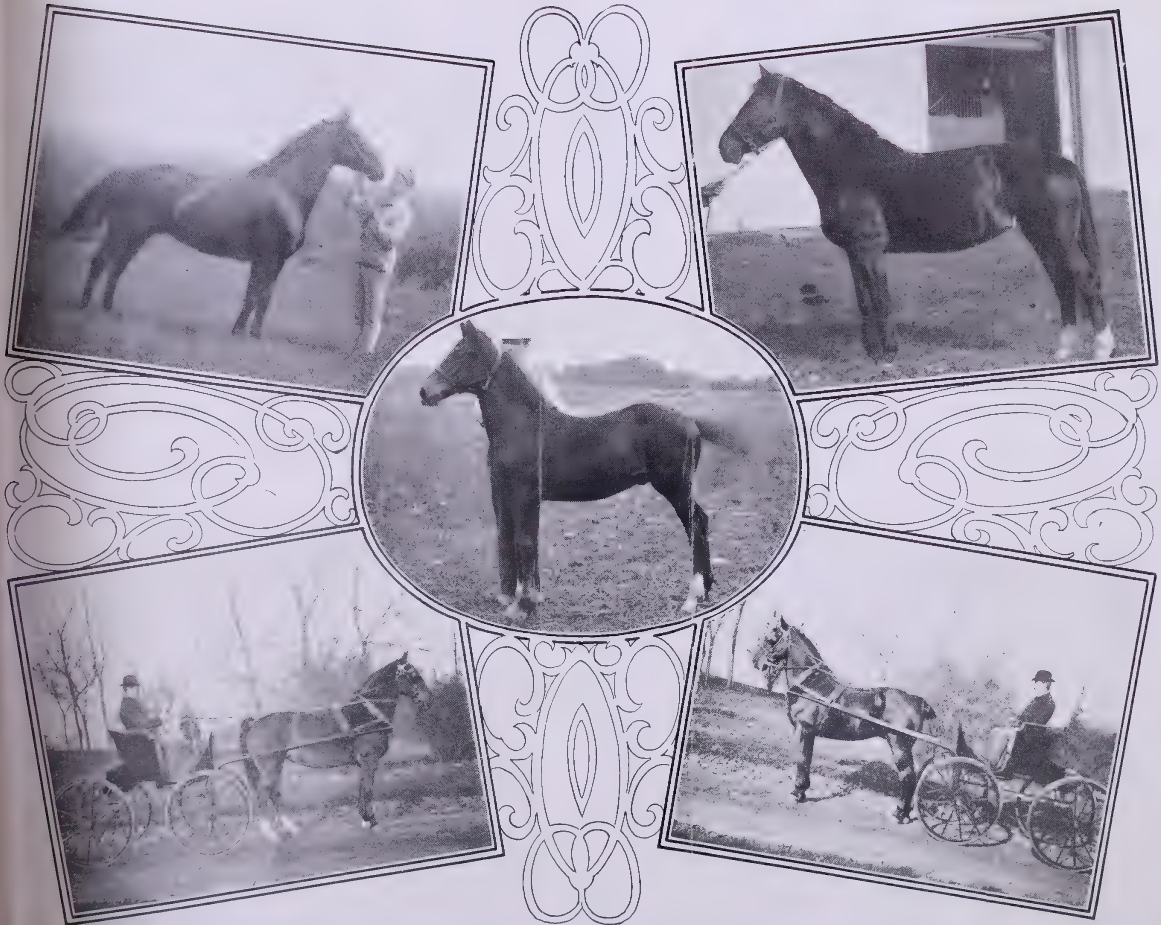

Upper left corner, "Artimon" Imported and registered French Coach Stallion. Lower left corner, "Kit" in harness. Weighs 1200 pounds. Works or drives. Steady, stylish, most beautiful in motion.

Center, "Teddy," sired by "Artimon." As weanling shown, fall of 1905, at three fairs. Won three first premiums. Half-breed French Coach, owned by Mr. C. C. Davis, Spring Hill, Connecticut.

Upper right corner, "Kit," a model half-breed French Coach, brood and business mare.

"Artimon" in harness, lower right corner. A rapid roadster.

[Cuts were first published by *The New England Homestead*, with an article on horse breeding at C. A. C., by Dr. E. H. Lehnert, March 31, 1906.]

SNAP-SHOT OF "ARTIMON"
August 27, 1905.

Lofty, elastic and impressive when moving at a high-acting park gait. The type for a proud brougham or victoria. The kind to draw the farmer and his family to church, and equally adapted to drawing the plow. "Artimon" weighs 1,300, and stands 16 hands.

PEDIGREE OF ARTIMON 3497

The French Coach Stallion, ARTIMON; imported from France, 1903, by Robert Ness of Howick, Quebec: is registered in the French Coach Horse Stud-Book of America, as the property of the Connecticut Agricultural College of Storrs, Connecticut, and his record number is 3497

Color and description: Bay (or seal brown); star with irregular stripe; snip.

Pedigree: Foaled April 6, 1900; bred by Messrs. Jules & Desire Rouxelin, commune of Tribehou, department of La Manche;

Got by the Government Stallion, NANDY;

Cocottee by Voleur, dam; 2d dam, Rapide by Institut.
Nandy, by Gibraltar out of Bijou by Seduisant.
Gibraltar, by Beautiful out of Sans Tache by Ugolin (foaled 1854).
Beautiful, by Eli out of Fleurette by Esculape.
Eli (foaled 1860), by Idalis out of a daughter of Tipple Cider.
Idalis (foaled 1842), by Don Quichotte out of a daughter of Chapman.
Don Quichotte (foaled 1835), by Sylvio out of Moina by Tigris.
Sylvio (foaled 1836), by Trance out of Hebe by Rubens.
Trance (foaled 1817), by Phantom out of Pope Joan by Waxy.
Phantom (foaled 1808), by Walton out of Julia by Whiskey.
Walton (foaled 1799), by Sir Peter out of Arethusa by Dungannon.
Sir Peter (foaled 1784), by Highflyer out of Papillon by Snap.
Highflyer (foaled 1774), by Herod out of Rachael by Blank, by Godolphin Arabian (foaled 1724).
Herod (foaled 1758), by Tartar out of Cypron by Blaze.
Tartar (foaled 1743), by Partner out of Meliora by Fox.
Partner (foaled 1718), by Jigg out of sister to Mixbury by Curwen Bay Barb.
Jigg, by Byerly Turk (foaled 1680), out of a daughter of Spanker.

Voleur, by Liberator out of Colombine by Orphelin.
Liberator, by Garibaldi out of a daughter of Old Phenomenon.
Garibaldi, by Performer out of a daughter of Black Pretender.
Performer, by Performer out of a daughter of Norfolk Champion.

Institut, by Tamerlan out of a daughter of Perfection.
Tamerlan, by Gainsborough out of Miss Allen by Captain Candid.
Gainsborough, by Gainfull.

Four pure bred French Coach br mares and fillies owned by Mass chusetts Agricultural College. Note the attractive color and markings. Photographed at Storrs, summer 1905.

"Daisy," half-breed French Coach brood and business mare, mate to "Kit." Winner of many first premiums in both light and heavy harness classes. Weighs 1,250 pounds. An excellent general purpose model.

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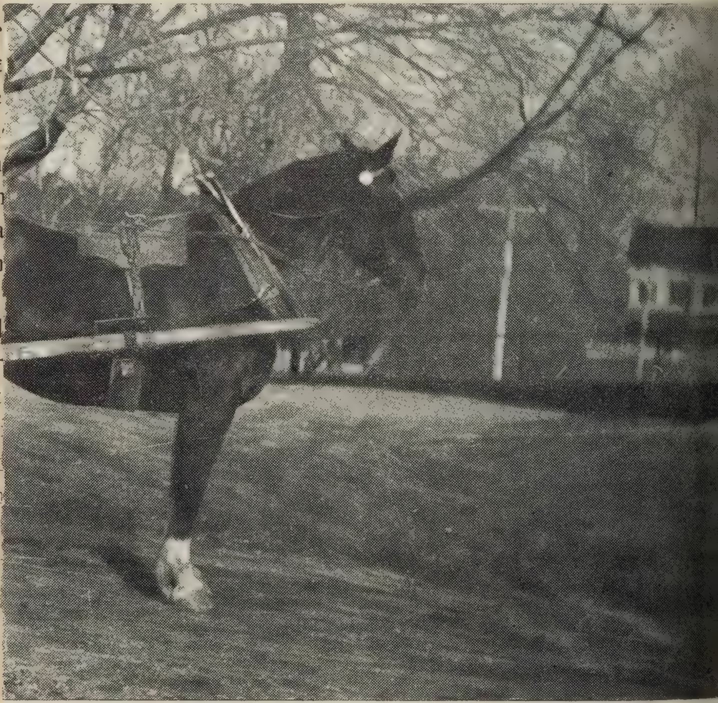

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better living rooms for students could be desired than this dormitory will afford.

Other Buildings — Besides the buildings described, there is one containing excellent chemical and physical laboratories, well equipped with appropriate apparatus; there is a greenhouse for instruction in the growing and storing of plants; there are barns and sheds for the horses, dairy herd, sheep, and swine; a building for a poultry classroom, and a basement for incubators, a new and remarkably successful type of brooder house, and different types of poultry houses for adult stock; and there are three well built and attractive houses for professors.

Live Stock and Apparatus — The College is well equipped with farm animals, including a splendid French coach stallion, foaled in France, April 6, 1900, imported for breeding the highest grade general purpose horses; including, also, model farm horses and oxen; a dairy herd of thoroughbred and grade Jerseys, Ayrshires, Holsteins, and Guernseys; Horned Dorset sheep; Berkshire and Chester White swine; White and Barred Plymouth Rock, White Wyandotte, Rose Combed Brown Leghorn, Black Langshan, Light Brahma, and Rhode Island Red poultry; Pekin ducks; and homing pigeons.

It also has a good variety of farm, garden, and orchard tools and machines of the most useful and economic makes.

Fields, Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards, and Nurseries — The College farm and campus contain about 300 acres of well diversified kinds of soil. In addition the Hon. George S. Palmer of New London, Vice-President of the Board of Trustees, has very generously purchased and placed under the control of the College the Storrs home farm and buildings. This property lies opposite the campus, or adjoins other portions of the College land, and its ultimate ownership by the College is most earnestly to be desired. The tillage land owned and controlled by the College is divided between the farm and horticultural departments, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, and fruit growing. And the campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape architecture, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

Military Equipment — For instruction in military drill the College has a full complement of Springfield rifles. It has also two 30-30 United States Government Winchester rifles, two Colt .38 United States Army revolvers, and a large pit of earth and masonry, properly drained and provided with drop targets. The pit furnishes perfect protection to the target tenders, and with flags, drums, and bugles, the College has complete facilities for both military drill and target practice.

Library — By no means least important, though mentioned last, the College has an excellent library of more than 9,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, all carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading-room provided with most of the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 6 and 6:30 to 10 P. M., except Saturday, when it is closed part of the forenoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Student Expenses

The College gives free tuition and free rent of rooms.

Old and New Dormitories — Each room contains at least one bed, mattress, table, washstand, bureau, and chair. All other furniture the students furnish for themselves. Each student, accordingly, should provide himself with the following necessary articles of household furnishings: a lamp, an oil can, a broom, a dust-pan, a washbowl and pitcher, a looking-glass, a slop-pail, towels, sheets (sheets for a double bed can, of course, be used on a single bed; Storrs Hall is furnished with three-quarter beds), pillow cases, pillows, and the blankets or comfortables to which he has been accustomed. It is advisable for students to bring from home such things as pictures, curtains, and rugs or carpets, with which to make their rooms cheerful and homelike. The students provide themselves with kerosene oil at the village store.

Grove Cottage — The rooms in the dormitory for the young lady students are well furnished with chairs, tables, bureaus, iron beds, mattresses, washstands, and bowls and pitchers. Each student should provide herself with the following articles: a lamp, a rocking chair if desired, towels, sheets for single bed, pillow cases, and such pillows and blankets or bed-quilts as she may require for comfort.

Further Details — The College furnishes fuel, books, and stationery at cost; the charge for heating is about $16 a year, and that for the other items is variable.

Table board is furnished at cost, — not to exceed $3.75 a week for regular students, $5 for ten-day periods, and $4 a week for the Summer School. No reduction is allowed for less than three days of continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the boarding department manager. When the cost of the table-board of regular students falls below $3.75 a week a rebate is made, thus returning the saving to the students.

A laundryman calls twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

All breakage of tools and apparatus, and all damage to rooms, furniture, or other College property is chargeable to the students at fault.

"Breakage," that is, damage about the College beyond ordinary wear and tear, is divided, from month to month, in case it occurs, among the students, each being charged a proportionate part of the total cost. This rule does not apply to individual rooms. Each student is held responsible for any damage done to his own apartment. The charges here should be nothing.

The military uniform is furnished at cost — about $25 for a complete outfit, including dress coat and cap, fatigue coat and hat, trousers, leggins, and gloves. The expense for uniform may be reduced by purchasing only the dress portions, and doing without such articles as the fatigue coat and hat. The dress articles are necessary for dress occasions. What the total cost for the year for a uniform will be will depend upon the individual student; some students wear out clothing faster than others. The uniform must be worn at drill, inspection and ceremonies.

A student may work at paid manual labor, *if his general conduct is good, and he maintains a good stand in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed.* The recitation and lecture periods are from 8 A. M. to 12, and from 1. P. M. to 4, including afternoon laboratory exercises and instructive labor. Paid labor must be performed outside these hours, except Saturday and Sunday. Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested. Compensation varies from 8 to 10 cents an hour, according to the value of the work done.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the College so far as possible to employ students for routine labor, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. *The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.* Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in the family of a professor or instructor by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in College, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the College books a little over $200 a year; some less than $125. A few exceptionally economical and industrious students have paid their entire expenses by their own efforts, working about the College farm, campus, and buildings; but the College does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

All bills are payable monthly.

GLEE CLUB 1905-1906

BOARD OF EDITORS OF THE LOOKOUT

Deposits

Every student who intends to reside three weeks or more at the College is required to make a deposit of $25 at the Chief Clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the term or year; but it may then be applied to the payment of the bill for the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned to the student.

Ten-day-course students are required to deposit $10 upon the date of registration, any balance to be refunded at the end of the period.

Day students who reside away from the College are not required to make deposits upon registration, but must pay cash for all stationery and supplies.

The making of these deposits, together with the prompt payment of bills at the end of each ten days, or of each month, obviates the necessity on the student's part of furnishing bondsmen, and puts each student upon a footing of self-respect. It also enables the College to do its business in accordance with sound financial principles.

Prizes and Honors

Hicks Prizes for English Composition and Public Address. — All regular third and fourth year grade students and all special students in at least their third year of residence who are studying third-year or fourth-year English may contend for the Ratcliffe Hicks Prizes.

Those who write for these prizes must deliver their essays, typewritten, to the President or to the Secretary of the Faculty, on or before the second Wednesday in April; and no essay will be received after 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Each essay must contain at least fifteen hundred words, be the student's own, unassisted work, and be approved by a committee of the Faculty appointed by the President.

Such essays as are not approved are returned to the writers; and the successful contestants are notified at once, in order that they may prepare themselves for the delivery of their essays the second Friday evening in May, in College Hall, before three judges, — these judges to decide on the best delivery.

Members of the Faculty are not permitted to coach students either in writing or in delivery.

The award is determined by the marks for composition and delivery reckoned together.

One prize or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy essays.

The first prize, of $30, in 1905, was awarded to Mr. Charles Wheeler Dewey, '05; the second, of $20, to Mr. William Woodward Ohlweiler, '05.

Hicks Prizes for Reading and Declamation. — Three prizes are given for excellence in elocution. These may be competed for by all regular students who are required to participate in public "rhetoricals." Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those selected speak in a public contest, held the first Friday evening in June, before three judges. The contestants are excused from the regular class speaking of the spring term, but must learn new parts for the prize exhibition and may be coached by the instructor in elocution.

The prizes in 1905 were awarded as follows: first, $10, to Mr. James Harry Barker, '06; second, $5, to Miss Lena May Hurlburt, '07; third, $3, to Mr. Matthew Hammond Griswold, '08. Honorable mention was made of Mr. Thomas Henry Desmond, '06.

Botany Prizes Given by Professor E. A. White. — For some years Professor E. A. White has offered prizes for the best and next best collections of native flowers, taking into account the number of species and the neatness of arrangement.

The following were the successful contestants in 1904-1905: first prize, $5, Mr. Eugene Brandt Leonard, '07; second prize, $3, Miss Lena May Hurlburt, '07.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture. — For the purpose

A SNOW STORM AT STORRS

When Classes are over.

of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at Commencement by members of the graduating class.

In 1905 the following awards were made: first prize, $10 in gold, to Mr. Sherman Preston Hollister; second prize, $5 in gold, to Mr. Oliver Dibble Tuller.

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes.—The class of 1902 proposes to offer two prizes annually for excellence in dairying, open to regular students in the longer agricultural courses. The examinations are to be held during Commencement week and are to be conducted by Professor Beach. For 1906, the first prize will be five years' subscription to *Hoard's Dairyman,* and the second will be a "Farmer's Filing Outfit."

Cadet Appointments and Awards. — The officers of the College Military Company are appointed and promoted according to their relative proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

Three of the highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: Captain, $25, First Lieutenant, $20, and Second Lieutenant, $15. No officer degraded to the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

These officers were appointed for 1904-1905: Captain, Mr. Clark Hubbard Welton; First Lieutenant, Mr. Sherman Preston Hollister; Second Lieutenant, Mr. Irving Wooster Patterson.

Lectures

Lectures are delivered before the student body during the College year. The following were given during the year 1904-1905:

The late Hon. T. S. Gold, "Light."

General Henry C. Dwight, "Memorial Day Memories."

The Rev. Ashley Day Leavitt, "The Individual, Liberty and Law."

Dr. C. F. Hodge, "The Value of an Animal Species, Illustrated by the Ruffed Grouse."

Mrs. Maud Gridley Peterson, "How to Know the Wild Fruits."
Mr. Marcus White, "Old English Ballads."
Mr. Arthur B. Morrill, "The Study of History."
Dr. Colin A. Scott, "The Socialization of the School."
Dr. Charles Thom, "Soft Cheeses."

Recreation

Just to be at the College is, during a considerable portion of the year, a sheer delight for one who loves the country, with all its pleasant sights and sounds, fresh air, pure water, cool woods, fragrant orchards and meadows, and familiar domestic animals. Storrs is a beautiful spot.

Add to this the outdoor pleasures of walking, bicycling, tennis, baseball, football, ice-polo, and coasting, and indoor basketball, receptions, games, dances, good reading, interesting lectures and entertainments, society meetings, and dormitory good-fellowship, and students find few dull moments in their leisure between class and study hours. A term is scarcely begun before it is over and gone.

For many students there is sufficient recreation in the diversified classroom and field work provided by the College curriculum, especially when the manifold opportunities for self-improvement here are contrasted with the deprivations of a previous less fortunate condition.

To feel well is to find keen enjoyment, and no locality can be more healthful and invigorating than that occupied by the College.

College life has a charm and worth peculiar to itself, and not a few have gone from The Connecticut Agricultural College with the bravest, tenderest, and pleasantest memories.

Student Rules and Regulations

A college must have laws, unwritten and written. The following written rules and regulations will indicate, with some degree of adequacy, the constitution to which this institution in the interest of pleasant relationships and thorough education, has by degrees come to conform. There are others, doubtless, of no less importance, but these here published should be marked well and carefully followed. Some of these relate to the appearance, some to the heart, of our college life.

1. On and after September 18, 1906, all students will be required to register at the President's office before the published hour for opening classes. For failure to meet this requirement, in the absence of a satisfactory excuse, a fine of $2 in each case will be imposed.

2. Students are expected to keep their rooms and closets in tidy condition at all times. All dirt and litter is to be put in receptacles provided by the janitor.

3. Students are advised not to paste or tack anything upon the walls or woodwork of their rooms, as each will be held responsible for any damage which may be done to his or her apartment.

4. Students are forbidden to suspend from windows, or to display on the outer walls or in the halls of dormitories, signs, or posters, or wearing apparel of any description, or other articles unsightly or improper to be so exposed. This rule is not held to include the proper airing of bedding during the forenoon.

5. Evening study hours are kept at Grove Cottage and in the dormitories of the young men from 7:30 until the hour of retiring, except Friday and Saturday. During study hours tours of inspection are made at irregular intervals by members of the Faculty.

6. Military inspection of the College cadets and their quarters is conducted regularly Sunday mornings, and at such other times as the President or Commandant may choose; and the young men conform to the inspection regulations made by the Commandant.

7. The cadets are required to wear the prescribed military uniform at drill, inspection and ceremonies.

8. A cadet officer for breach of discipline, or for failure

to report infractions of rules which come to his knowledge to the Commandant, may be degraded to the ranks.

9. The young women are expected to conform to the rules made by the Lady Principal.

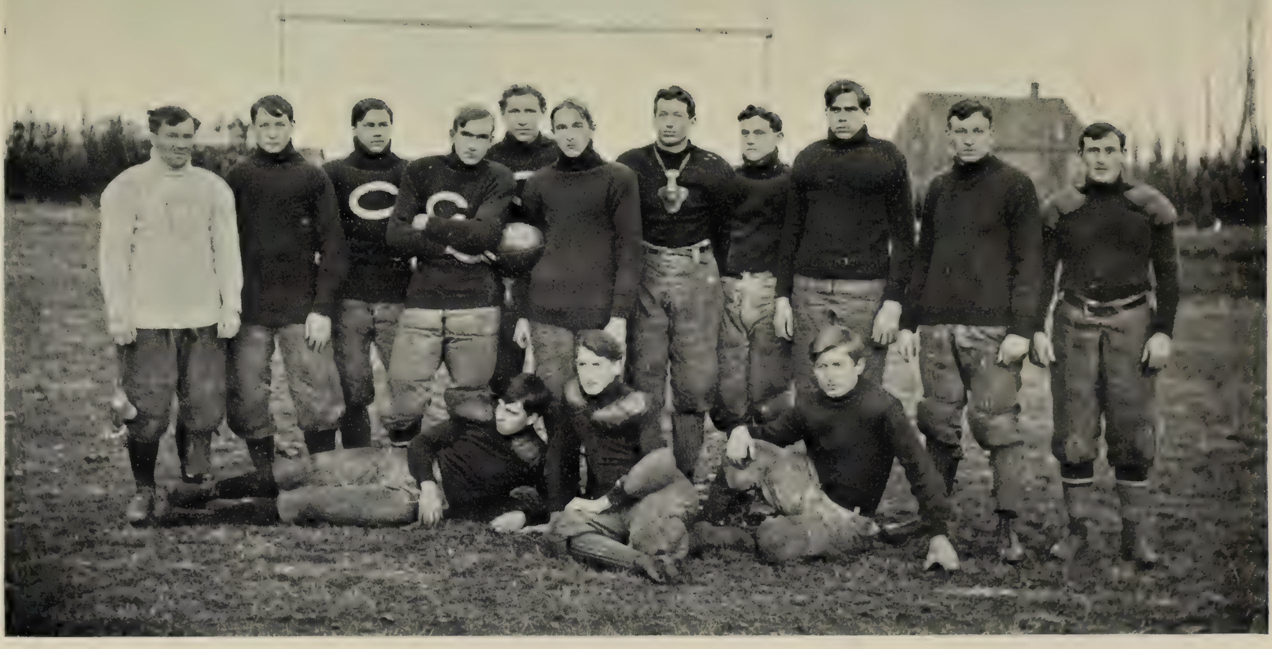
10. Attendance upon a chapel service in College Hall each week day except Saturday and Sunday, and attendance upon a religious service on Sunday, are required of all students, except upon written petition to the contrary from a parent or guardian filed at the President's office, or except upon the presentation of some other good reason. The chapel services are non-sectarian, and devoted to exercises relating to public and private morals, or to the welfare of the College and the student body.

11. Most of the students prefer to attend a neighboring Congregational Church, which has assigned desirable seats for their use; and the cadets who choose to attend this church march there Sunday mornings and sit in a body, when ordere to do so by the Commandant. This is the church attended b most of the College Faculty.

12. Promotion from one class to the next higher occurs at the end of the College year. Grades are reported to the Secretary of the Faculty upon the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning *excellent;* B, meaning *good;* C, meaning *fair;* D, meaning *a bare passing grade;* E, meaning a *failure,* and, therefore, a *condition* in the subject indicated. The grades attained are reported to parents or guardians as promptly as possible by the Secretary.

13. A student who has failed in two subjects may attend classes the following term, or be promoted to a higher class at the end of the year. All conditions of any year, however, must be worked off before the end of the next College year.

14. Students conditioned in three or more subjects in an term must reduce their deficiencies to conditions in not more than two subjects before they will be permitted to attend any of the classes of the following term. No examinations for



FOOTBALL TEAM 1905

BASKET BALL TEAM 1906

making up deficiencies will, after September 18, 1906, be held later than the second Saturday after the opening of any term. Students who fail in three or more subjects at the end of the year, and who fail to pass off their conditions in the time above allowed, will not be promoted to a higher class, but will be required to take over again the studies of the year in which they have failed.

15. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for each special examination at which a student is notified to appear.

16. Special students are required to submit schedules of study which meet the approval of the Committee on Courses of Study or the President.

17. Examinations are given in all classes at the end of each term. But class officers keep a daily record of the standing of each student, and are at liberty to give tests at any time they deem it necessary.

18. All students must maintain in their studies a daily standing satisfactory to their instructors. And the right to drop a delinquent student to a lower class, or to make other disposition of his case at any time, is reserved.

19. Students who are behind in their class work may be debarred from taking part in athletics, or working at paid labor.

20. Where certificates, diplomas, or degrees are expected, all deficiencies must be made up before the spring term of the year of graduation.

21. Excuses for absences from church, chapel, or class must be offered before the absences occur, except in cases of protracted illness, or when the roads are impassable. An excuse for leave of absence from College, to be valid, must be signed by the class officers and approved at the President's office before the departure of the student.

22. Quiet is expected to be preserved in the dormitories during class and study hours, and in other College buildings at all times.

23. The use of tobacco on the campus is forbidden.

24. It should go without saying that such gross offenses as lying, stealing, drinking intoxicating liquors, or bringing upon the College grounds any fermented or intoxicating liquors are punishable by the summary expulsion of the student found guilty.

25. The discharge of firearms in or about the dormitories or elsewhere upon the campus, except by order of the Commandant, is prohibited.

26. Football and baseball practice and snow-balling are not permitted within a hundred feet of any College building.

27. Students under age are not permitted to purchase from the College on credit anything but books, stationery, and similar supplies, without written permission from parents or guardians, addressed to the College and left at the Chief Clerk's office.

28. No money is paid to any minor for labor, or otherwise, without a written order from a parent or guardian. Such orders must be addressed to The Connecticut Agricultural College, and should state specifically whether any and all money earned is to be paid, or only such part, and for such a period, as may be stated in the order.

29. No money can be paid to any student whose account is not settled. And all earnings at paid labor must be applied to the payment of current expenses until the amounts due have been paid in full, unless their prompt payment has been otherwise provided for.

30. No student is entitled to a certificate or diploma until the payment of his last College bill has been secured.

31. The Lady Principal and young women at Grove Cottage hold a reception the third Friday evening of each month during term time. Dancing is permitted, and other forms of pleasant amusement. These receptions close at ten o'clock.

32. The young men are permitted to call at Grove Cottage at times fixed by the Lady Principal.

33. The young men are expected cheerfully to conform to the rules of the Lady Principal which concern them, — rules according joint privileges to the young women and to them, or establishing restrictions; and they are held severely accountable for participation in any misconduct.

34. Rules for the management of the *C. A. C. Lookout,* during and after 1906-1907, will be prescribed by the Faculty.

35. Athletic games, on and after September 18, 1906, will be subject to the approval of the President, or of the Faculty athletic adviser whom he may appoint.

36. All entertainments given by the students on the College grounds are under the control of the Faculty, and allowed at their discretion.

37. All matters pertaining to Commencement are arranged in consultation with, and upon the approval of, the President or the Committees of the Faculty appointed by him.

38. If students at any time decide to withdraw from this institution they are expected to call at the President's office for making their final arrangements. Their accounts will then be properly adjusted, all money due from their deposits refunded, their work recorded, and an honorable discharge granted. Students leaving College without such adjustment will not be entitled to an honorable dismissal.

Admission Requirements

Citizens of Connecticut fifteen years old or older are eligible as candidates for admission to the College.

Satisfactory testimonials in respect of good character and previous scholarship from a former teacher, pastor, editor, or reputable neighbor, are required of each candidate.

All candidates may be required to take examinations.

Candidates are admitted on certificate from teachers of properly accredited high and common schools; but students so admitted are considered on probation until they have demonstrated their ability to do the work of the classes to which they have sought entrance, or until their periods of probation are terminated by the College.

Those who enter College under conditions are required to make up such conditions before advancing to the course of study of the next year.

Candidates may enter an advanced class, if, on examination or proper certificate, they are found qualified.

New classes are formed at the beginning of the College year, but students may be admitted at any time, if prepared to do the work of the classes then in progress.

Special students, who for good reason find themselves unable to take a regular course, are permitted to choose courses of study in subjects they are prepared to pursue; but are held in all other matters by the same restrictions as regular students.

Candidates for the short courses of the Winter School or the Summer School and for Course No. 3 are admitted without examination.

A good preparation enhances a college course a hundredfold. The following subjects are required for entrance to the lowest regular classes:

Arithmetic — A thorough knowledge of fractions, denominate numbers, mensuration, percentage, discount, interest, bonds and stocks, square and cube root.

Geography — What is usually required in a common school course.

History — Montgomery's "Leading Facts in American History," or its equivalent.

English Grammar — A knowledge of the parts of speech, the construction of sentences, punctuation, the use of capitals, and the ability to analyze sentences and parse the words composing them. The applicant's speech should be free from flagrant errors, and he should be able to express himself in writing with grammatical correctness and ease.

Reading — The course of reading prescribed by other New England colleges is recommended to candidates here.

All examinations must be written, and the candidate's handwriting will be carefully noted.

Specimen Entrance Examinations for Admission to the Lowest Class

ARITHMETIC

1. Add 1256.
3482.
9783.
6145.
9319.
2864.
5873.
9451.
2439.
5349.

2. Add ½, ¼, ⅓, and ⅙.

3. Subtract 45° 25′ 25″ from 50° 20′ 45″.

4. Multiply 493.62 by 64.93.

5. Divide 105 by 254 to five places.

6. Find the square root of 5 to four places.

7. Find the cube root of 17,576.

8. Flint glass contains by weight 72% sand, 14% soda, 12% lime, and 2% aluminum. Find the number of pounds of each of these substances in 125 lbs. of flint glass.

9. Find the number of feet board measure in 6 beams 16 ft. long and 16 in. square at the ends.

10. Define *numerator, prime number, product, decimal, simple interest, compound interest, premium.*

GEOGRAPHY

1. Define latitude; longitude; parallels; meridians.

2. What island is at the southern extremity of British India?

3. What strait separates Spain from Morocco?

4. Locate the following cities: Copenhagen, Hamburg, Moscow, Kansas City, Winnipeg, Seattle.

5. Locate the following islands: Hawaii, St. Helena, Fiji, Porto Rico; and state to what country each belongs.

6. Bound the following states: Idaho, Utah, Tennessee; and give their capitals.

7. What lake is immediately north of Minnesota?
8. Into what body of water does the Mississippi River flow?
9. What mountains separate France from Spain?
10. Where are the great maize producing states of the Union situated?
11. Which are the great wheat producing states?

UNITED STATES HISTORY

1. (*a*) Name the thirteen original states.
   (*b*) Mention the principal accessions of territory since the foundation of the government, noting the administration under which each was made.
   (*c*) Name the accessions of territory made by purchase and those made as a result of war.
2. (*a*) Mention some of the causes that led to the French and Indian War.
   (*b*) Name some of the causes that led to the Revolution.
   (*c*) Describe the movements that led up to the battle of Trenton.
3. (*a*) For what reason is the capture of Quebec by Wolfe regarded as an event of great importance in American history?
   (*b*) What battle is regarded as the turning point in the American Revolution?
   (*c*) State the reason for your selection.

4. Name some act, some event, or some famous state paper associated in your mind with the following names: Franklin, Jefferson, John Jay, Monroe, John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley.

5. (*a*) What invention or improvement either in means of communication, manufacture, transportation, or ease of living is associated in your mind with the following names: Moore, Whitney, De Witt Clinton, Edison, Ericsson, Elias Howe, Marconi, Alexander Bell?
   (*b*) Name some of the earliest institutions of learning founded in this country.
   (*c*) Name some of the earliest newspapers.
   (*d*) What paper in Connecticut is among the oldest in the country?
6. (*a*) What political struggle led up to the Civil War?
   (*b*) On what date and by what act did the Civil War begin?

(*c*) Where and by what act was the Civil War brought to an end?

(*d*) What battle is generally regarded as the turning point in the Civil War?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

1. Name the parts of speech, and give an example of each.
2. Name the classes of nouns, and give an example of each.
3. Give the feminine of *boy, lion, man-servant.*
   Give the plural of *wind, dish, loaf, army, ox, radius.*
   Give the possessive of *princess, man-of-war, oxen, horses.*
4. What are the different classes of pronouns? Give examples of each class. Decline *he.*
5. Compare *good, bad, much, old.*
6. What is a transitive verb? An intransitive verb? Give examples in sentences.
7. Name the different moods and tenses. Give the principal parts of *rise, sing, know, call, buy, bend.*
   Give the passive, indicative, future perfect, third singular of the verb *throw.*
8. What is a simple sentence? A complex sentence? A compound sentence?
9. Analyze and parse: *"Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep."*
10. Correct the following:
    I had intended to have done it.
    Can I go tomorrow?
    I do not want those kind.
    Everyone went their way rejoicing.
    The fields look beautifully in the sunlight.
    It will not rain today, I don't think.
    He has not said nothing for an hour.
    There is a boy whom everyone thinks will become a great artist.

Instructions to Candidates

Those desirous of becoming students in College should carefully examine this catalogue, especially the sections found under the headings: "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," and "Admission Requirements." In addition, the following advice and directions may be found serviceable and should be observed:

1. Write for the formal application blank, "Questions to Prospective Students"; answer the questions, and mail the sheet to the President of the College.

2. If you desire to be examined at one of the places for holding entrance examinations published in the Calendar, page 11, do not fail to apply for this privilege at least two weeks before the date announced, and with your application forward a recommendation from your former teacher or pastor, certifying as to your *moral character* and *previous scholarship.* If from a high school or another college, an honorable discharge and recommendation will also be required. No examination of any candidate will be conducted until this rule has been complied with.

3. As soon as convenient after the examination you will be notified of the result.

4. There is no hotel at Storrs. Therefore, if you are intending to take advantage of any of the courses offered, you are requested to make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate preliminary dining-room and dormitory arrangements.

5. Address all inquiries about rooms to the President's Office.

6. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the College. The required tags may be had by applying for them. The

College teamsters may refuse to move any articles not properly marked.

7. Drive out to the College from Willimantic. The livery stable charge for one person is $1.50; for two or more a cheaper rate is made.

8. Or, take the train from Willimantic to Eagleville. The fare is only 25 cents, but close connections cannot be made at all times of the day.

9. If you mean to come to Eagleville, send notice several days in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive, in order that the College may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly. Students frequently find it convenient and sometimes necessary to walk up from Eagleville.

10. Call at the President's Office for registration and at the Office of the Chief Clerk for making your deposit and for room keys.

11. Examine the College bulletin board daily for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Those who are unwilling to pledge themselves to cheerful conformity to all College rules and regulations, and to the industrious performance of such tasks as are called for by the courses of study offered, are requested not to present themselves as candidates for admission.

Courses of Study

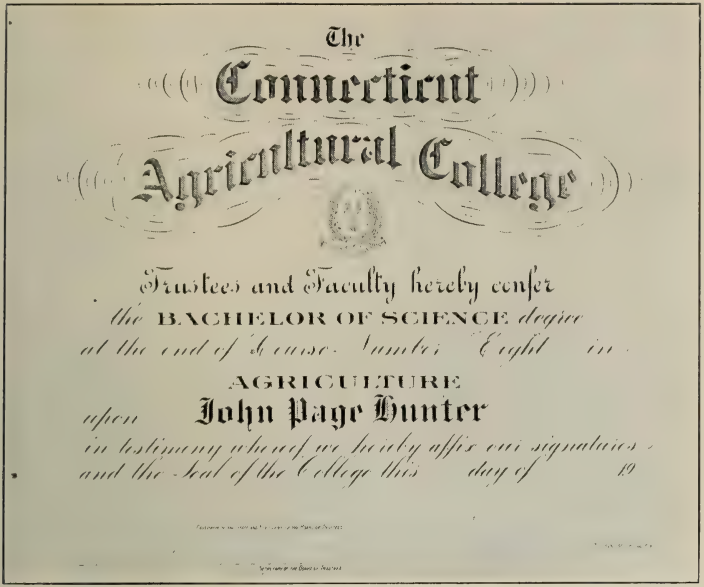
The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by The Connecticut Agricultural College may be in some measure suggested by the headings of the courses of study which will be open for choice in 1905-1906 and in 1906-1907.

These courses embrace the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture: Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Zoölogy, Veterinary Science, Physics, Entomology, and Meteorology. Also it will be seen that they include culture and mental discipline studies, such as Mathematics, English Composition, Rhetoric and Literature, Latin, German, History, Ethics, Political Economy, Civics, Drawing, Business Studies, and Home Economics.

Large latitude is given in the choice of a course. And the provision of these various courses makes possible the most thorough and enthusiastic work, inasmuch as each student may turn to the group of studies for which he has special liking or aptitude, and inasmuch as each, thus, may expect to be associated with students as earnest as himself.

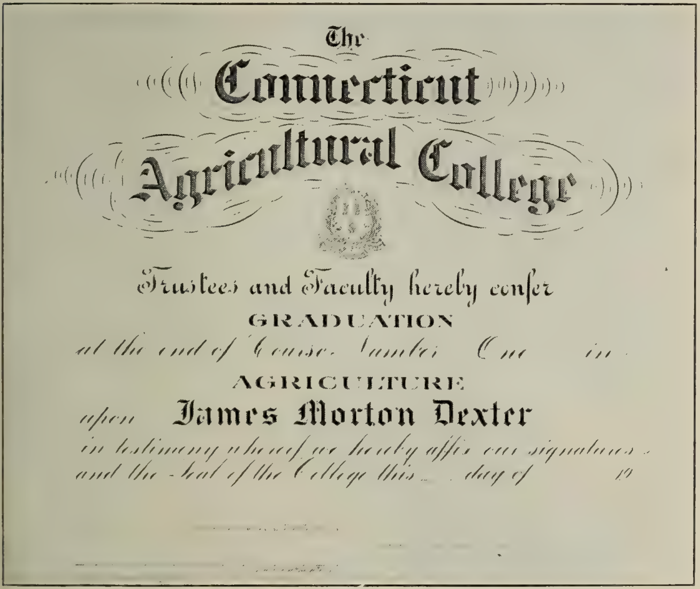
These courses tend to specialization and increased efficiency; but the students who choose them are guarded against narrowness by being thrown together in those broadening, general culture studies which are fundamental to good citizenship, and which are required of all students.

Provision has been made for the young men and young women who desire to return to the farms; and for those, also, who desire to go into mechanics, civil engineering, business, teaching, or some one of the other leading pursuits or professions.



The Connecticut Agricultural College

Trustees and Faculty hereby confer the BACHELOR OF SCIENCE degree at the end of Course Number Eight in AGRICULTURE upon **John Page Hunter** in testimony whereof we hereby affix our signatures and the Seal of the College this day of 19

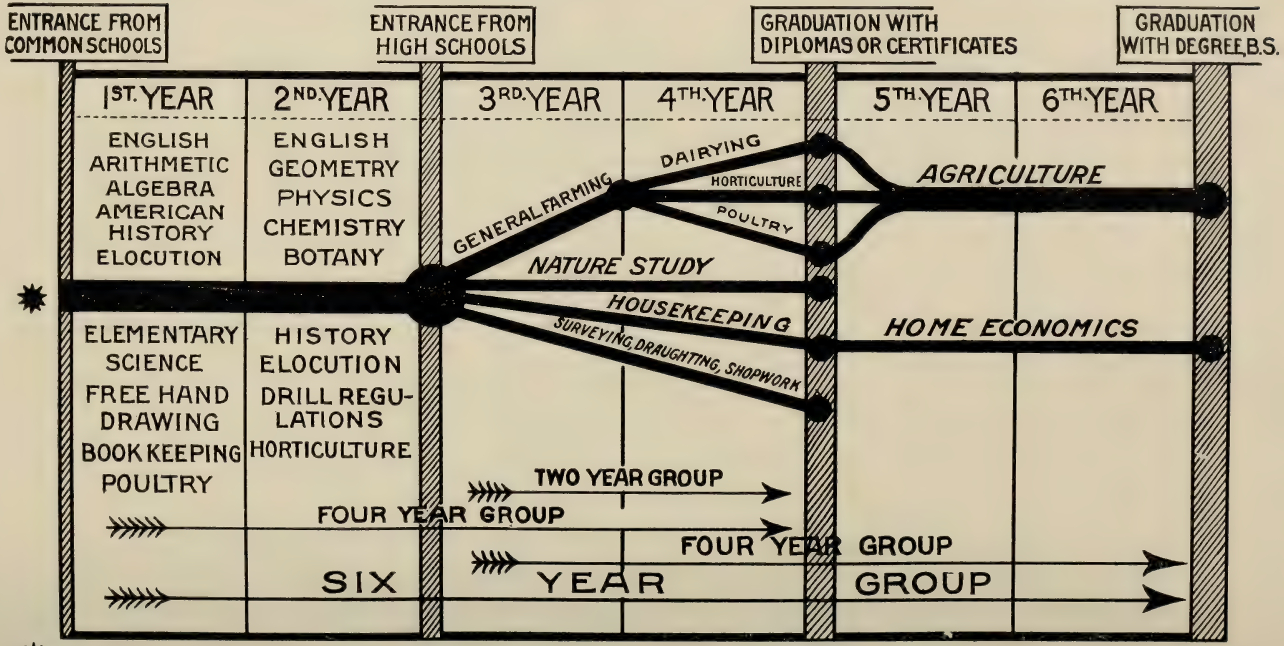


The Connecticut Agricultural College

Trustees and Faculty hereby confer GRADUATION at the end of Course Number One in AGRICULTURE upon **James Morton Dexter** in testimony whereof we hereby affix our signatures and the Seal of the College this day of 19

The above cuts show the styles of diplomas awarded at the ends of both the higher and the lower courses of study provided by the Connecticut Agricultural College. In place of "Agriculture" other subjects may appear in some of the diplomas awarded. What subject appears depends on the course chosen. The diplomas showng the B.S. degree are awarded at the end of the highest courses; the diplomas of "Graduation," at the end of lower courses.

Six Years of Education Provided at The Connecticut Agricultural College



✱ Studies of first and second years, prescribed; courses of years three to four, or three to six, inclusive, are elective, as above shown. Special Students are admitted for even one year in any course, if properly prepared. Arrows indicate groups of study, each complete in itself.

ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGES:-

WINTER SCHOOL, Short Courses, for Busy People, Profitable vacations for Farmers.
SUMMER SCHOOL, for Teachers and Others, devoted to Nature and Country Life.

Courses of Study in Briefest Outline

1. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING.—Open to graduates of the common schools. Diploma on graduation. For schedule, see p. 40.

2. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING.—Open to graduates of high schools. Diploma on graduation. For schedule, see p. 46.

3. ASSOCIATE TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING.—Open to boys seventeen years old, or older, who have not had a high school education. No entrance examination. No diploma. Certificate, if desired, covering work done. For schedule, see p. 50.

4. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR RURAL SCHOOL TEACHING, OR THE SPECIAL TEACHING OF NATURE STUDIES IN GRADED SCHOOLS.—Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1 or 7, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. Should be followed by a year in a normal school. For schedule, see p. 54.

5. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR MECHANICAL WORK, SURVEYING, OR DRAFTING.—Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 56.

6. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR AGRICULTURAL TEACHING, EXPERIMENT STATION WORK, OR WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT WASHINGTON, D. C., UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES.—Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1, and open to graduates of high schools. Graduation with degree, B.S. For schedule, see p. 58.

7. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING.—Open to graduates of common schools. Diploma or certificate on graduation. For schedule, see p. 64.

8. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING.—Open to graduates of high schools. Diploma or certificate. Schedule, p. 68.

9. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS.—Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 7, and open to graduates of high schools. Graduation with the degree, B.S. For schedule, see p. 70.

NOTE—Certain of the above courses overlap others. For example, the last two years of Course 1 and Courses 2 and 3 cover the same group of studies. In some classes students from several different courses may be associated. The main purpose of this classification is to show that education is provided by the College to meet the needs of students of different grades of preliminary training and of distinctly different prospective callings.

For the shorter courses offered, see page 95.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 1

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—4 YEARS

Open to students from the common schools—Appropriate diploma on graduation.—In the fourth year students may choose any one of the three groups of studies offered.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic
9–10					
10–11	Elocution		American History		American History
11–12	Drill	American History	Drill	Poultry	Drill
1– 2			Free Hand Drawing	American History	
2– 3	Poultry	English	Do.		Elementary Science
3– 4	English	Elementary Science	English	English	English

Winter Term

8– 9	Bookkeeping	American History	American History	American History	American History
9–10	Do.				
10–11	Algebra	Algebra	Algebra	Algebra	Algebra
11–12	Drill		Drill		Drill
1– 2		English			Free Hand Drawing
2– 3		Elementary Science		English	Do.
3– 4	English	Do.	English	Elocution	English

Spring Term

8– 9	Elocution	Free Hand Drawing	American History	Bookkeeping	
9–10		Do.		Do.	
10–11	Algebra		Algebra	Algebra	Algebra
11–12	Drill	Algebra	Drill		Drill
1– 2	English	American History	English	English	English
2– 3	Elementary Science		Practical Poultry		
3– 4	Do.	English	Do.	American History	American History

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Continued)

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9			Physics		
9–10	Physics	Botany	Botany	Botany	History
10–11	Geometry			Geometry	Geometry
11–12	Drill	Geometry	Drill	History	Drill
1– 2	English	English	Elocution	English	
2– 3	Physics	Botany		Physics	English
3– 4	Physics	Botany	History	Physics	Physics

Winter Term

8– 9		Chemistry		Elocution	
9–10	Chemistry	Do.	Chemistry		History
10–11	Botany		Geometry	Botany	Drill Regulations
11–12	Drill	Geometry	Drill	Geometry	Drill
1– 2	English	History		Chemistry	
2– 3		Botany	English	Do.	English
3– 4	Geometry	Botany	History	English	Chemistry

Spring Term

8– 9	English	Botany	Chemistry		Chemistry
9–10	History		Botany	Chemistry	Geometry
10–11		Geometry	Geometry	Do.	
11–12	Drill	Elocution	Drill	History	Drill
1– 2	Chemistry	English	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Geometry	History
2– 3	Botany	Chemistry	Do.		
3– 4	Botany	Do.	Do.	English	English

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Continued)

Third Year **Fall Term**

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		English	English	Horticulture	Elocution
9–10	Horticulture	Botany*	Botany	Botany	Horticulture
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics
11–12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry	Drill
1– 2	English	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology	Horticulture
2– 3	Poultry	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Meteorology		English	English	
9–10	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture
10–11	Botany*	English	Economics	Botany	Economics
11–12	Drill	Economics	Drill	Elocution	Drill
1– 2	Economics	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Horticulture	Horse Barn
2– 3		Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology	Botany		Physiology	
9–10	Ethics	Ethics	Botany	Entomology	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution	
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Ethics	Drill
1– 2	Bacteriology	Entomology	Forging ½ Poultry ½	Horticulture	Surveying
2– 3	Botany* Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* For those who have not studied botany. Such students will be excused from Designing Farm Buildings, Wood-Working and Forging, the hours when there is conflict; but will be required to make up Poultry.

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Dairying

Fall Term

Fourth Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairy Breeds	Feeding	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10	Feeding	Dairy Breeds	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10–11	Veterinary	Entomology	Veterinary	Breeding	Breeding
11–12	Drill	Breeding	Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Veterinary
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Entomology
3– 4	Do.		Do.		Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Dairy Bacteriology	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging		Veterinary		
11–12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill	Veterinary	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging		Bacteriology
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Breeds and Stock Judging	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying
9–10	Veterinary	Veterinary	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Dairying	Dairying	Agricultural Crops		Dairying
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Horticulture

Fourth Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10			Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	
10–11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	
11–12	Drill		Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Plant Diseases	Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Investigation	
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Entomology
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Spraying Formulas	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics		Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Botanical Horticulture		Botanical Horticulture	Spraying Formulas	Botanical Horticulture
11–12	Drill	Plant Breeding	Drill		Drill
1– 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Horticultural Investigation		Horticulture Thesis Review	Horticulture Thesis Review	
9–10	Do.	Horticulture Thesis Review	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	Horticulture Thesis Review
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Horticultural Investigation	Horticultural Investigation	Agricultural Crops		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Concluded)

Elective—Preparation for Poultry Culture

Fall Term Fourth Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Plant Diseases	Poultry	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10	Poultry*		Poultry	Plant Diseases	Poultry
10–11		Entomology	Plant Diseases	Breeding of Animals	Breeding of Animals
11–12	Drill	Breeding of Animals	Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Plant Diseases	Practical Poultry	Plant Diseases	Poultry	
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.		Entomology
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Poultry†	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Poultry	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging				Landscape Gardening
11–12	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry	Feeding of Animals
2– 3	Do.		Do.		
3– 4	Do.	Poultry	Landscape Gardening	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry

Spring Term

8– 9		Poultry	Poultry	Poultry	
9–10	Poultry‡		Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
0–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	Poultry
1–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Poultry	Poultry	Agricultural Crops		Poultry
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* Poultry, selection and preparation for market.
† First half term, poultry feeding; second half, mating and breeding.
‡ Poultry hatching and rearing.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE NO. 2

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—2 YEARS

Open to Graduates of High Schools—In the second year, students may choose any one of the three groups of studies offered. Diploma on Graduation.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		English	English	Horticulture	Elocution
9–10	Horticulture	Botany*	Botany	Botany	Horticulture
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics
11–12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry	Drill
1– 2	English	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology	Horticulture
2– 3	Poultry	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Meteorology		English	English	
9–10	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture
10–11	Botany*	English	Economics	Botany	Economics
11–12	Drill	Economics	Drill	Elocution	Drill
1– 2	Economics	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Horticulture	Horse Barn
2– 3		Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology	Botany		Physiology	
9–10	Ethics	Ethics	Botany	Entomology	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution	
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Ethics	Drill
1– 2	Bacteriology	Entomology	Forging ½ Poultry ½	Horticulture	Surveying
2– 3	Botany* Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* For those who have not studied botany. Such students will be excused from Designing Farm Buildings, Wood-Working and Forging, the hours when there is conflict; but will be required to make up Poultry.

Schedule of Course No. 2—Continued

Elective—Preparation for Dairying

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairy Breeds	Feeding	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10	Feeding	Dairy Breeds	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10–11	Veterinary	Entomology	Veterinary	Breeding	Breeding
11–12	Drill	Breeding	Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Veterinary
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Entomology
3– 4	Do.		Do.		Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Dairy Bacteriology	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging		Veterinary		
11–12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill	Veterinary	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging		Bacteriology
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Breeds and Stock Judging	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying
9–10	Veterinary	Veterinary	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Dairying	Dairying	Agricultural Crops		Dairying
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 2—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Horticulture

Second Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10			Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	
10–11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	
11–12	Drill		Drill	Entomology	Drill
1- 2	Plant Diseases	Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Investigation	
2- 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Entomology
3–4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8- 9	Spraying Formulas	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics		Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Botanical Horticulture		Botanical Hoticulture	Spraying Formulas	Botanical Horticulture
11–12	Drill	Plant Breeding	Drill		Drill
1 –2	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2- 3	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.
3- 4	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.

Spring Term

8- 9	Horticultural Investigation		Horticulture Thesis Review	Horticulture Thesis Review	
9–10		Horticulture Thesis Review	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	Horticulture Thesis Review
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1- 2	Horticultural Investigation	Horticultural Investigation	Agricultural Crops		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2- 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3- 4	Do.	Do.	Do	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 2—(Concluded)

Elective—Preparation for Poultry Culture

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Plant Diseases	Poultry	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10	Poultry*		Poultry	Plant Diseases	Poultry
10–11		Entomology	Plant Diseases	Breeding of Animals	Breeding of Animals
11–12	Drill	Breeding of Animals	Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Plant Diseases	Practical Poultry	Plant Diseases	Poultry	
2– 3	Do	Do.	Do.		Entomology
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Poultry†	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Poultry	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging				Landscape Gardening
11–12	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry	Feeding of Animals
2– 3	Do.		Do.		
3– 4	Do.	Poultry	Landscape Gardening	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry

Spring Term.

8– 9		Poultry	Poultry	Poultry	
9–10	Poultry‡		Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	Poultry
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Poultry	Poultry	Agricultural Crops		Poultry
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* Poultry, selection and preparation for market.
† First half term, poultry feeding; second half, mating and breeding.
‡ Poultry hatching and rearing.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 3

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—ASSOCIATE 2 YEARS

Open to men eighteen years old, or older, who have not had a High School education.—No entrance examination—In second year, students may choose any one of the three groups of study offered. No diploma.—A certficate if desired, covering work done.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		English	English	Horticulture	Elocution
9–10	Horticulture	Botany*	Botany	Botany	Horticulture
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics
11–12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry	Drill
1– 2	English	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology	Horticulture
2– 3	Poultry	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Meteorology		English	English	
9–10	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture
10–11	Botany*	English	Economics	Botany	Economics
11–12	Drill	Economics	Drill	Elocution	Drill
1– 2	Economics	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Horticulture	Horse Barn
2– 3		Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology	Botany		Physiology	
9–10	Ethics	Ethics	Botany	Entomology	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution	
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Ethics	Drill
1– 2	Bacteriology	Entomology	Forging ½ Poultry ½	Horticulture	Surveying
2– 3	Botany* Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* For those who have not studied Botany. Such students will be excused from Designing Farm Buildings, Wood-Working and Forging, the hours when there is conflict; but will be required to make up Poultry.

Schedule of Course No. 3—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Dairying

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	Dairy Breeds	Feeding	Geology	Geology	Geology
9-10	Feeding	Dairy Breeds	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10-11	Veterinary	Entomology	Veterinary	Breeding	Breeding
11-12	Drill	Breeding	Drill	Entomology	Drill
1- 2	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Veterinary
2- 3	Do.		Do.		Entomology
3- 4	Do.		Do.		Do.

Winter Term

8- 9	Veterinary	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9-10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Dairy Bacteriology	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
0-11	Breeds and Stock Judging		Veterinary		
1-12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill	Veterinary	Drill
1- 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging		Bacteriology
2- 3	Do.		Do.		Do.
3- 4	Do.		Do.	Breeds and Stock Judging	Do.

Spring Term

8- 9	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying
9-10	Veterinary	Veterinary	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
0-11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	
1-12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1- 2	Dairying	Dairying	Agricultural Crops		Dairying
2- 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3- 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 3—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Horticulture

Second Year **Fall Term**

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10			Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	
10–11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	
11–12	Drill		Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Plant Diseases	Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Investigation and Thesis	
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Entomology
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Spraying Formulas	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics		Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Botanical Horticulture		Botanical Horticulture	Spraying Formulas	Botanical Horticulture
11–12	Drill	Plant Breeding	Drill		Drill
1– 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Horticultural Investigation		Horticulture Thesis Review	Horticulture Thesis Review	
9–10		Horticulture Thesis Review	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	Horticulture Thesis Review
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Horticultural Investigation	Horticultural Investigation	Agricultural Crops		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 3—(Concluded)

Elective—Preparation for Poultry Culture

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Plant Diseases	Poultry	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10	Poultry*		Poultry	Plant Diseases	Poultry
0–11		Entomology	Plant Diseases	Breeding of Animals	Breeding of Animals
1–12	Drill	Breeding of Animals	Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Plant Diseases	Practical Poultry	Plant Diseases	Poultry	
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.		Entomology
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Poultry†	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Poultry	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
0–11	Breeds and Stock Judging				Landscape Gardening
1–12	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry	Feeding of Animals
2– 3	Do.		Do.		
3– 4	Do.	Poultry	Landscape Gardening	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry

Spring Term

8– 9		Poultry	Poultry	Poultry	
9–10	Poultry‡		Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
0–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	Poultry
1–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Poultry	Poultry	Agricultural Crops		Poultry
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* Poultry, selection and preparation for market.
† First half term, poultry feeding; second half, mating and breeding.
‡ Poultry hatching and rearing.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 4

Preparation for Rural School Teaching or for the Special Teaching of Nature Study in Graded Schools—2 Years

Open to students who have had years 1 and 2 of Course No. 1 or of Course No. 7, and open to graduates of High Schools—Should be followed by a year in a good Normal School—Diploma.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year.

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		English	English	Horticulture	Elocution
9–10	Horticulture	Botany*	Botany	Botany	Horticulture
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics
11–12	Exercise	Meteorology	Cookery (Lecture)	Poultry	Cookery (Lecture)
1– 2	English			Bacteriology	Horticulture
2– 3	Poultry	Cookery or Botany	Cookery	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Meteorology		English	English	
9–10	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture
10–11	Botany	English	Economics	Botany	Economics
11–12	Exercise	Economics	Exercise	Elocution	Exercise
1– 2	Economics	Cookery (Lecture)		Horticulture	Sewing
2– 3		Cookery or Botany	Cookery (Lecture)	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do.	Cookery	Do.	Do.
4– 5			Do.		

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology	Botany		Physiology	Sewing
9–10	Ethics	Ethics	Botany	Entomology	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution	
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Sewing	Ethics	Sewing
1– 2	Bacteriology	Entomology	Cookery	Horticulture	Cookery
2– 3	Botany or Poultry	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

* Required only of those who have not had second year Botany, or its equivalent. Students taking Botany will be excused from Cookery Tuesday afternoon from two to four o'clock. When Botany and Poultry conflict, Poultry must be made up at hours chosen by the instructor.

Schedule of Course No. 4—(Concluded)

Second Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	Plant Diseases	Entomology (6th year)	Geology	Geology	Geology
9-10		Emergencies Home Nursing	English	Plant Diseases	
10-11	English	English	Plant Diseases		Emergencies Home Nursing
11-12	Entomology (6th year)	Botany (5th year)	Botany (5th year)	Botany (5th year)	Exercise
1- 2	Plant Diseases		Plant Diseases		English
2- 3	Do.		Do.	Entomology (6th year) (Lecture)	Botany (5th year)
3- 4	Do.		Do.	Do. (Laboratory)	Do.
4- 5				Do.	

Winter Term

8- 9	Laundry (Lecture)	Forestry	Entomology (6th year)	Forestry	Forestry
9-10	English	English	English	English	
10-11	Breeds and Stock Judging				Landscape Gardening
11-12	Exercise	Botany (5th year)	Botany (5th year)	Botany (5th year)	Exercise
1- 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Laundry (Laboratory)	Botany (5th year)
2- 3	Do.	Entomology (6th year)	Do.	Do.	Do.
3- 4	Entomology (6th year)	Do.	Landscape Gardening	Breeds and Stock Judging	Entomology (6th year)

Spring Term

8- 9	Emergencies Home Nursing	Invalid Diet (Lecture)		English	
9-10	Invalid Diet (Lecture)		English		English
10-11	Do. (Laboratory)	English	Ornithology	Ornithology	
11-12	Do.	Botany (5th year)	Botany (5th year)	Botany (5th year)	Exercise
1- 2	Entomology (6th year)		Entomology (6th year)		Botany (5th year)
2- 3	Do.	Invalid Diet (Laboratory)	Landscape Gardening	Landscape Gardening	Do.
3- 4	Do.	Do.		Emergencies Home Nursing	
4- 5		Entomology (6th year)			

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 5

PREPARATION FOR MECHANICAL WORK, SURVEYING, OR DRAFTING—2 YEARS

Open to those who have had years 1 and 2 of Course No. 1, and open to Graduates of High Schools —Certificate or Diploma.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German (1st year)	English (3d year)	English (3d year)	German (1st year)	Elocution (3d year)
9–10	Solid Geometry	Mechanical Drawing	Mechanical Drawing	Solid Geometry	German (1st year)
10–11	Physics (2nd year)	Do.	Do.		
11–12	Drill	Physics (2nd year)	Drill	Physics (2nd year)	Drill
1– 2	English (3d year)	German (1st year)	German (1st year)	Wood-Working	Wood-Working
2– 3	Mechanical Drawing			Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Solid Geometry	Solid Geometry	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	German (1st year)	German (1st year)	English (3d year)	English (3d year)	
9–10					German (1st year)
10–11	Trigonometry	English (3d year)	Economics	German (1st year)	Economics
11–12	Drill	Economics	Drill	Elocution	Drill
1– 2	Economics	Wood-Working	German (1st year)	Wood-Working	Mechanical Drawing
2– 3	Mechanical Drawing	Do.	Wood-Working	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Trigonometry	Do.	Trigonometry	Trigonometry

Spring Term

8– 9	German (1st year)	German (1st year)	German (1st year)	Physiology	
9–10	Ethics	Ethics		German (1st year)	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution (3d year)	German (1st year)
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Ethics	Drill
1– 2	Forging	Forging	Forging	Forging	Surveying
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 5—(Concluded)

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		Mechanical Drawing	Analytical Geometry	Analytical Geometry	German (2nd year)
9–10	History (3d year)	Do.	English (4th year)	History (3d year)	Mechanical Drawing
10–11	English (4th year)	English (4th year)	German (2nd year)	German (2nd year)	Do.
11–12	Drill		Drill		Drill
1– 2	Mechanical Drawing	Analytical Geometry	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	English (4th year)
2– 3	Do.		Do.	Do.	
3– 4	German (2nd year)	German (2nd year)	Do.	Do.	History (3d year)

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	History (3d year)				German (2nd year)
9– 10	English (4th year)	English (4th year)	English (4th year)	English (4th year)	
10–11	German (2nd year)	Calculus	German (2nd year)	Calculus	Calculus
11–12	Drill	German (2nd year)	Drill	German (2nd year)	Drill
1– 2	Mechanical Drawing	Wood-Working	History (3d year)	History (3d year)	Mechanical Drawing
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Do.	Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	History (3d year)	History (3d year)		English (4th year)	German (2nd year)
9–10	Calculus		English (4th year)		English (4th year)
10–11	German (2nd year)	English (4th year)	German (2nd year)	Calculus	Calculus
11–12	Drill	German (2nd year)	Drill	German (2nd year)	Drill
1– 2	Forging	Forging	Forging	Forging	
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	History (3d year)
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	

SCHEDULE OF COURSE NO. 6

Preparation for Agricultural Teaching, Experiment Station Work, or Work in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., under Civil Service Rules—4 Years.

Open to those who have had the first two years of Course No. 1, and open to Graduates of High Schools—In the second year, students must choose one of the three groups of studies offered.—Graduation with Degree, B. S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		English	English	Horticulture	Elocution
9–10	Horticulture	Botany*	Botany	Botany	Horticulture
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics
11–12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry	Drill
1– 2	English	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology	Horticulture
2– 3	Poultry	Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Meteorology		English	English	
9–10	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture
10–11	Botany*	English	Economics	Botany	Economics
11–12	Drill	Economics	Drill	Elocution	Drill
1– 2	Economics	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Horticulture	Horse Barn
2– 3		Do., or Botany	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do.	Do.	Do.	

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology	Botany		Physiology	
9–10	Ethics	Ethics	Botany	Entomology	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution	
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Ethics	Drill
1– 2	Bacteriology	Entomology	Forging ½ Poultry ½	Horticulture	Surveying
2– 3	Botany* Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* For those who have not studied Botany. Such students will be excused from Designing Farm Buildings, Wood-Working and Forging, the hours when there is conflict; but will be required to make up the poultry lost.

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Teaching or Research in Dairying

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairy Breeds	Feeding	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10	Feeding	Dairy Breeds	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10–11	Veterinary	Entomology	Veterinary	Breeding	Breeding
11–12	Drill	Breeding	Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Veterinary
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Entomology
3– 4	Do.		Do.		Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Dairy Bacteriology	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging		Veterinary		
11–12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill	Veterinary	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging		Bacteriology
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Breeds and Stock Judging	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying	Dairying
9–10	Veterinary	Veterinary	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Dairying	Dairying	Agricultural Crops		Dairying
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Teaching or Research in Horticulture

Second Year Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	Geology	Geology	Geology
9– 10			Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	
10–11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	
11–12	Drill		Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Plant Diseases	Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Investigation	
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Entomology
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Spraying Formulas	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics		Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Botanical Horticulture		Botanical Horticulture	Spraying Formulas	Botanical Horticulture
11–12	Drill	Plant Breeding	Drill		Drill
1– 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Horticultural Investigation		Horticulture Thesis Review	Horticulture Thesis Review	
9–10		Horticulture Thesis Review	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	Horticulture Thesis Review
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Horticultural Investigation	Horticultural Investigation	Agricultural Crops		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 6—Continued

Elective—Preparation for Teaching or Research in Poultry Culture

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Plant Diseases	Poultry	Geology	Geology	Geology
9–10	Poultry*		Poultry	Plant Diseases	Poultry
10–11		Entomology	Plant Diseases	Breeding of Animals	Breeding of Animals
11–12	Drill	Breeding of Animals	Drill	Entomology	Drill
1– 2	Plant Diseases	Practical Poultry	Plant Diseases	Poultry	
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.		Entomology
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.		Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Poultry†	Forestry	Rural Economics	Forestry	Forestry
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Poultry	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging				Landscape Gardening
11–12	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry	Feeding of Animals
2– 3	Do.		Do.		
3– 4	Do.	Poultry	Landscape Gardening	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry

Spring Term

8– 9		Poultry	Poultry	Poultry	
9–10	Poultry‡		Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Ornithology	Ornithology	Poultry
11–12	Drill		Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Poultry	Poultry	Agricultural Crops		Poultry
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* Poultry, selection and preparation for market.
† First half term, poultry feeding; second half, mating and breeding.
‡ Poultry hatching and rearing.

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Continued)

Third Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German (1st year)			German (1st year)	
9–10	Solid Geometry		English (4th year)	Solid Geometry	German (1st year)
10–11	English (4th year)	English (4th year)			
11–12	Farm Management	Botany	Botany	Botany	Landscape Gardening
1– 2	Do.	German (1st year)	German (1st year)		English (4th year)
2– 3	Do.				Botany
3– 4	Do.	Solid Geometry	Solid Geometry	Landscape Gardening	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German (1st year)	German (1st year)			
9–10	English (4th year)	English (4th year)	English (4th year)	English (4th year)	German (1st year)
10–11	Trigonometry			German (1st year)	Landscape Gardening
11–12	Farm Mechanics	Botany	Botany	Botany	
1– 2		Farm Mechanics	German (1st year)		Botany
2– 3		Do.			Do.
3– 4		Trigonometry	Landscape Gardening	Trigonometry	Trigonometry

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German (1st year)	German (1st year)	German (1st year)	English	
9–10			English (4th year)	German (1st year)	English (4th year)
10–11		English (4th year)			German (1st year)
11–12	Farm Management	Botany	Botany	Botany	
1– 2	Do.				Botany
2– 3	Do.		Landscape Gardening	Landscape Gardening	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Advanced Algebra	Advanced Algebra		

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Concluded)

Fall Term

Fourth Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany	Entomology	Botany	Dairy Bacteriology	German (2nd year)
9–10	Do.			Do.	Chemistry
10–11	Dairy Bacteriology	Dairy Bacteriology	German (2nd year)	German (2nd year)	Do.
11–12	Entomology			Dairy* Investigation	Do.
1– 2	Dairy Bacteriology	Soil Physics	Chemistry	Botany	Botany
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Entomology	Soil Physics
3– 4	German (2nd year)	German (2nd year)	Do.	Do.	Do.
4– 5				Do.	

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany	Dairy Bacteriology	Entomology	Chemistry	German (2nd year)
9–10	Do.	Dairy* Investigation	Botany	Do.	Chemistry
10–11	German (2nd year)	Botany	German (2nd year)	Do.	Do.
11–12	Dairy Bacteriology	German (2nd year)		German (2nd year)	Do.
1– 2	Seed Breeding and Testing		Dairy Bacteriology	Botany	Seed Breeding and Testing
2– 3	Do.	Entomology	Do.	Dairy Bacteriology	Do.
3– 4	Entomology	Do.		Do.	Entomology

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany		Dairy Bacteriology	Dairy Bacteriology	German (2nd year)
9–10	Do.	Botany	Do.	Do.	Dairy Bacteriology
10–11	German (2nd year)	Dairy* Investigation	German (2nd year)	Botany	Soil Physics
11–12	Dairy Bacteriology	German (2nd year)		German (2nd year)	Do.
1– 2	Entomology		Entomology	Chemistry	Chemistry
2– 3	Do.	Soil Physics		Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Botany	Do.	Do.
4– 5		Entomology			

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* Students who have taken fourth year dairying are required to devote at least our hours a week to some phase of dairy investigation, under the Professor of Dairying nd at such times as he may designate.

A sixth year student may be required to deliver a Commencement Address.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 7

PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING—4 YEARS

Open to Graduates of Common Schools—Diploma or Certificate on Graduation

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic
9–10					
10–11	Elocution		American History		American History
11–12		American History		Poultry	
1– 2			Free Hand Drawing	American History	
2– 3	Poultry	English	Do.		Elementary Science
3– 4	English	Elementary Science	English	English	English

Winter Term

8– 9	Bookkeeping	American History	American History	American History	American History
9–10	Do.				
10–11	Algebra	Algebra	Algebra	Algebra	Algebra
11–12					
1– 2		English			Free Hand Drawing
2– 3		Elementary Science		English	Do.
3– 4	English	Do.	English	Elocution	English

Spring Term

8– 9	Elocution	Free Hand Drawing	American History	Bookkeeping	
9–10		Do.		Do.	
10–11	Algebra		Algebra	Algebra	Algebra
11–12		Algebra			
1– 2	English	American History	English	English	English
2– 3	Elementary Science		Practical Poultry		
3– 4	Do.	English	Do.	American History	American History

Schedule of Course No. 7—(Continued)

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9			Physics		
9–10	Physics	Botany	Botany	Botany	History
10–11	Geometry			Geometry	Geometry
11–12	Exercise	Geometry	Exercise	History	Exercise
1– 2	English	English	Elocution	English	
2– 3	Physics	Botany		Physics	English
3– 4	Physics	Botany	History	Physics	Physics

Winter Term

8– 9		Chemistry		Elocution	
9–10	Chemistry	Do.	Chemistry		History
10–11	Botany		Geometry	Botany	
11–12	Exercise	Geometry	Exercise	Geometry	Exercise
1– 2	English	History		Chemistry	
2– 3		Botany	English	Do.	English
3– 4	Geometry	Botany	History	English	Chemistry

Spring Term

8– 9	English	Botany	Chemistry		Chemistry
9–10	History		Botany	Chemistry	Geometry
10–11		Geometry	Geometry	Do.	
11–12	Exercise	Elocution	Exercise	History	Exercise
1– 2	Chemistry	English	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Geometry	History
2– 3	Botany	Chemistry	Do.		
3– 4	Botany	Do.	Do.	English	English

Schedule of Course No. 7—(Continued)

Third Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German	English	English	German	Elocution
9–10	Cookery (Lecture)			Sewing	German
10–11	Sewing		Exercise	Do.	
11–12	Exercise	Meteorology	Cookery (Lecture)	Poultry	Exercise
1– 2	English	German	German	Bacteriology	Sewing
2– 3	Poultry	Cookery	Cookery (Laboratory)	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German	German	English	English	
9–10	Sewing				German
10–11	Do.	English	Economics	German	Economics
11–12	Exercise	Economics	Exercise	Elocution	Exercise
1– 2	Economics	Cookery (Lecture)	German		Sewing
2– 3		Cookery	Cookery (Lecture)		Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do.	Cookery	Sewing	Do.
4– 5			Do.		

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German	German	German	Physiology	Elementary Dressmaking
9–10	Ethics	Ethics		German	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution	German
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Ethics	Elementary Dressmaking
1– 2	Bacteriology	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery		Cookery
2– 3	Elementary Dressmaking		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.		Do.

Schedule of Course No. 7—(Concluded)

Fall Term Fourth Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Cookery (Lecture)	Chemistry of Cleaning	Geology	Geology	German
9–10		Emergencies Home Nursing	English		Geology
10–11	English	English	German	German	Emergencies Home Nursing
11–12	Chemistry of Cleaning	Dressmaking	Exercise	Sewing	Exercise
1– 2	Cookery	Do.	Dressmaking	Cookery (Lecture)	English
2– 3	Do.			Cookery	Dressmaking
3– 4	German	German		Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Laundry	Forestry	Household Economy	Forestry	German
9–10	English	English	English	English	Cookery (Lecture)
10–11	German	Household Economy	German		Cookery Waitress Course
11–12	Dressmaking	German	Exercise	German	Do.
1– 2	Cookery Waitress Course		Dressmaking	Laundry	Dressmaking
2– 3	Do.			Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.			Dressmaking	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Emergencies Home Nursing	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Marketing Accounts	English	German
9–10	Invalid Diet (Lecture)		English		English
0–11	German	English	German	Ornithology	Dressmaking
1–12	Invalid Diet	German	Exercise	German	Do
1– 2	Sewing	Dressmaking		Marketing Accounts	
2– 3	Dressmaking	Invalid Diet	Ornithology		
3– 4	Do.	Do.		Emergencies Home Nursing	

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 8

PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING—2 YEARS

Open to Graduates of High Schools—Diploma or Certificate

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German	English	English	German	Elocution
9–10	Cookery (Lecture)			Sewing	German
10–11	Sewing		Exercise	Do.	
11–12	Exercise	Meteorology	Cookery (Lecture)	Poultry	Exercise
1– 2	English	German	German	Bacteriology	Sewing
2– 3	Poultry	Cookery	Cookery (Laboratory)	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German	German	English	English	
9–10	Sewing				German
10–11	Do.	English	Economics	German	Economics
11–12	Exercise	Economics	Exercise	Elocution	Exercise
1– 2	Economics	Cookery (Lecture)	German		Sewing
2– 3		Cookery	Cookery (Lecture)		Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology	Do.	Cookery	Sewing	Do.
4– 5			Do.		

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German	German	German	Physiology	Elementary Dressmakin
9–10	Ethics	Ethics		German	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution	German
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Ethics	Elementary Dressmakin
1– 2	Bacteriology	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery		Cookery
2– 3	Elementary Dressmaking		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.		Do.

Schedule of Course No. 8—(Concluded)

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Cookery (Lecture)	Chemistry of Cleaning	Geology	Geology	German
9–10		Emergencies Home Nursing	English		Geology
10–11	English	English	German	German	Emergencies Home Nursing
11–12	Chemistry of Cleaning	Dressmaking	Exercise	Sewing	Exercise
1– 2	Cookery	Do.	Dressmaking	Cookery (Lecture)	English
2– 3	Do.			Cookery	Dressmaking
3– 4	German	German		Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Laundry	Forestry	Household Economy	Forestry	German
9–10	English	English	English	English	Cookery (Lecture)
10–11	German	Household Economy	German		Cookery Waitress Course
11–12	Dressmaking	German	Exercise	German	Cookery Do.
1– 2	Cookery Waitress Course		Dressmaking	Laundry	Dressmaking
2– 3	Do.			Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.			Dressmaking	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Emergencies Home Nursing	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Marketing Accounts	English	German
9–10	Invalid Diet (Lecture)		English		English
10–11	German	English	German	Ornithology	Dressmaking
11–12	Invalid Diet	German	Exercise	German	Do.
1– 2	Sewing	Dressmaking		Marketing Accounts	
2– 3	Dressmaking	Invalid Diet	Ornithology		
3– 4	Do.	Do.		Emergencies Home Nursing	

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 9

PREPARATION FOR TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS
4 YEARS

A course elsewhere sometimes called Domestic Economy, Domestic Science and Art, or Household Economy.

Open to those who have the first two years of Course No. 7, and open to Graduates of High Schools—Degree of B. S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8–9	German	English	English	German	Elocution
9–10	Cookery (Lecture)			Sewing	German
10–11	Sewing		Exercise	Do.	
11–12	Exercise	Meteorology	Cookery (Lecture)	Poultry	Exercise
1–2	English	German	German	Bacteriology	Sewing
2–3	Poultry	Cookery	Cookery (Laboratory)	Do.	Do.
3–4	Bacteriology	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8–9	German	German	English	English	
9–10	Sewing				German
10–11	Do.	English	Economics	German	Economics
11–12	Exercise	Economics	Exercise	Elocution	Exercise
1–2	Economics	Cookery (Lecture)	German		Sewing
2–3		Cookery	Cookery (Lecture)		Do.
3–4	Bacteriology	Do.	Cookery	Sewing	Do.
4–5			Do.		

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8–9	German	German	German	Physiology	Elementary Dressmaking
9–10	Ethics	Ethics		German	Physiology
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution	German
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Ethics	Elementary Dressmaking
1–2	Bacteriology	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery		Cookery
2–3	Elementary Dressmaking		Do.		Do.
3–4	Do.		Do.		Do.

Schedule of Course No. 9—(Continued)

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Cookery (Lecture)	Chemistry of Cleaning	Geology	Geology	German
9–10		Emergencies Home Nursing	English		Geology
10–11	English	English	German	German	Emergencies Home Nursing
11–12	Chemistry of Cleaning	Dressmaking	Exercise	Sewing	Exercise
1– 2	Cookery	Do.	Dressmaking	Cooking (Lecture)	English
2– 3	Do.			Cookery	Dressmaking
3– 4	German	German		Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Laundry	Forestry	Household Economy	Forestry	German
9–10	English	English	English	English	Cookery (Lecture)
10–11	German	Household Economy	German		Cookery Waitress Course
11–12	Dressmaking	German	Exercise	German	Cookery Do.
1– 2	Cookery Waitress Course		Dressmaking	Laundry	Dressmaking
2– 3	Do.			Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.			Dressmaking	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Emergencies Home Nursing	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Marketing Accounts	English	German
9–10	Invalid Diet (Lecture)		English		English
10–11	German	English	German	Ornithology	Dressmaking
11–12	Invalid Diet	German	Exercise	German	Do.
1– 2	Sewing	Dressmaking		Marketing Accounts	
2– 3	Dressmaking	Invalid Diet	Ornithology		
3– 4	Do.	Do.		Emergencies Home Nursing	

NOTE.—The third and fourth years of Course No 9 will be omitted in 1906–1907.

COURSES OF STUDY FULLY DESCRIBED

Agriculture*

1. **Agricultural Physics.**— Third year, fall term, five hours a week. Soil formation, transportation, and classification; physical characteristics of soils; modification of soils by tillage and use of cover crops and manures; adaptation of various soils to the production of crops; the conservation of moisture by tillage; under drains and surface drains, and their physical effects upon soils; commercial fertilizers, their purchase and use; soil amendments, and where valuable. Instruction given by text-book and lectures.

Laboratory Work.—Three hours a week. A study of various soils under field conditions. Effect of different treatment of soils upon crop production. Harvesting farm crops and the use of various farm implements.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

2. **Laboratory Work.**—Third year, winter term, three hours a week. Soil and seed testing; work in soil physics to supplement Course 1. Seed testing will consist of the identification and study of various agricultural seeds for purity and germination properties.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

3. **Rural Economics.**—Fourth year, winter term, five hours a week. Choosing a profession; agriculture as a profession; selection and purchase of a farm; the farm as an investment and a source of income; factors which determine the crop to be raised, as nearness to market, market demands, climatic conditions, and soil; general and special farming; extensive and intensive farming; the effect of various systems of farming upon the fertility of the land; arrangement of farm buildings for economy and efficiency; farm accounts and business principles; marketing farm produce and purchasing supplies. Instruction given by lectures, and especially adapted to New England conditions.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

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*For some changes in hours and classes in the following subjects taught by Professor Clinton, for 1906-1907, see the daily schedules, pp. 40.

C.A.C DAIRY SCHOOL.

BOTTLING MILK

MILK STRAINING

SCORING DAIRY COWS

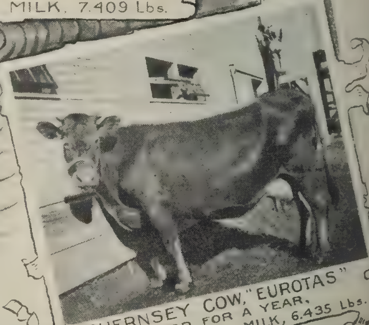
SANITARY MILKING

AYRSHIRE COW, "DOLLY D"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 374 Lbs. MILK, 8,249 Lbs

GRADE JERSEY, "BESS"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 369 Lbs. MILK, 5,681 Lbs.

"COPPER QUEEN"
AVERAGE YIELD FOR FIVE YEARS,
BUTTER, 455 Lbs MILK, 7,409 Lbs.

GRADE JERSEY, "BELL"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 513 Lbs MILK, 7,098 Lbs.



GUERNSEY COW, "EUROTAS"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 356 Lbs. MILK, 6,435 Lbs.

4. **Farm Crops.**—Fourth year, spring term, five hours a week. Crops adapted to Connecticut. Corn—varieties, preparation of soil, seeding, cultivation, harvesting, and ensilage; potatoes—principles relating to growth, selection of seed, soil conditions favorable, varieties, fungous and insect enemies and means of combating them, harvesting, marketing, storing; tobacco, rye, wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, soy beans, cow peas, hay and pastures, clovers and alfalfa, mangolds, sugar beets, and various forage crops, all receive attention according to the importance of the crop in the State.

Laboratory Work.—Three hours a week. This work is designed to familiarize the students with actual field conditions in relation to the crops studied. All are given practice in preparing the soil, in planting seeds, and in caring for crops. Principles and practices are illustrated by field work. Students are required to use the various farm tools, and in this way learn to handle teams and adjust machinery.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

Dairying, Breeds, and Stock Judging*

1. **Feeding Farm Animals**—Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. This subject treats of: (1) The growth of the plant and its elaboration of food for the animal; the composition of the plant; the digestion and assimilation of the plant by the animal; the source of lean meat, fat, wool, milk, and muscular energy; discussion of feeding standards; and methods of calculating rations for farm animals. (2) Composition and characteristics of cereal and leguminous seeds; composition and characteristics of forage crops; preparation of feeding stuffs; the ensilage of fodders; and the manurial values of feeding stuffs. (3) Feeds for, care of, and investigations concerning the horse, steer, cow, and pig. Text-book, Henry's "Feeds and Feeding."

Laboratory Work—Winter term, fifteen hours a week. Practice in formulating rations for farm animals; a study of the rations fed different classes of animals on the College Farm, and a discussion of their efficiency and economy. Several feeding experiments will be in operation. Students will become familiar with the object of these experiments, and, as far as possible, will conduct them.

PROFESSOR BEACH.

2. **Breeding of Animals**—Fourth year, winter term, four hours a week. This course deals with the principles of breeding—the laws relating to heredity, reversion, in-and-in breeding, cross breeding, prepotency, and the selection and mating of animals. Text-book, Shaw's "Animal Breeding."

PROFESSOR BEACH.

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*For a re-adjustment of the courses of instruction in dairying, etc., for 1906-1907 see the daily schedules, pp. 43.

3. **Dairy Breeds**—Fourth year, fall term, two hours a week. This course covers the origin, history of the development, and characteristics of the breeds of dairy cattle; study of the score cards of the various breeds, and practice in tabulating pedigrees; a study of the performance requirements for advanced registry with each breed, and the value and method of making official records; a study of the types of different breeds, and a comparison with "dairy type," both theoretical and with living specimens. Lectures.

Laboratory Work—Six hours a week. Practice given in judging animals from the dairyman's standpoint; practice given in the use of the score cards of the different breeds.

Professor Beach.

4. **Dairying**—Fourth year, spring term, five hours a week. This subject deals with milk—its secretion, nature, and composition; causes and conditions influencing the quality and quantity of milk; handling of milk for the market and for butter making; production of market milk, including milking, straining, aerating, cooling, and shipping; pasteurization and sterilization of milk; creaming of milk by gravity methods and by the separator; cream ripening and churning; washing, salting, working, packing, and marketing butter. Text-book, Wing's "Milk and Its Products."

Laboratory Work—Nine hours a week. Practice in use of Babcock test; in the care and handling of milk for market; in the use of hand and power separators; in the ripening of cream; in churning; in working, washing, and preparing butter for market; in care and handling of boiler and engine.

Professor Beach.

5. **Breeds and Stock Judging**—Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The various breeds of domestic animals are studied with reference to their appearance, character, and utility. Text-books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Curtiss's "Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Swine."

Laboratory Work—Six hours a week. Specimens of breeds are brought before the class and scored from the standpoint of the judge.

Professor Lehnert.

Poultry Industry*

1. Third year, winter term, three hours a week. Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, and pigeons, their origin and development; selecting and mating; general care; incubating and brooding,

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*A fourth year poultry course will be given in 1906-1907. See the schedules, pp. 45 Third-year poultry will, in 1906-1907, be given in the fall and spring terms.

TYPES OF POULTRY HOUSES.

POULTRY DEPT OFFICE.
BASEMENT INCUBATOR ROOM.

PEKIN DUCKS

WELL-BRED BIRDS

both natural and artificial; rearing; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishing; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; preservation and use of poultry manure; embryology; anatomy of fowls; diseases and parasites of fowls; records.

Laboratory Work—Spring term, first half of the term, three hours a week. This work includes feeding and general care of the stock, operating incubators and brooders of different types, killing and dressing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, and other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR GRAHAM.

Veterinary Science

1. **Veterinary Science**—Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. Text-book and lectures. **Anatomy and physiology (comparative)**: Skeleton, separate bones, muscles of locomotion, digestive system, teeth as an indication of age, respiratory system. **Pathology (general)**: Inflammation, healing of wounds. **Materia medica (general)**: Classes of drugs, with class characters and dosage; administration of medicines.

Winter term, four hours a week. **Diseases and treatment:** Asepsis and antisepsis, treatment of wounds, minor surgical operations, castration and spaying, obstetrics, lameness, bone diseases, and diseases of the foot (horse), diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the respiratory system, constitutional and specific diseases. Spring erm, two hours a week. Text-book, "Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students," Reynolds.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

2. **Horse Barn**—Third year, winter term, laboratory work three ours a week. Care of horses in the stable, of harnesses and wagons; itching and unhitching; nursing; bandaging, etc.

[1906-1907, two hours a week.]

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Physiology

1. **Physiology**— Third year, spring term, four hours a week. Bones, muscles, physical exercise, food and drink, digestion, blood nd its circulation, respiration, skin and kidneys, nervous system, pecial senses, throat and voice, accidents and emergencies.

Laboratory Work—Two hours a week, embracing a study of normal tissues under the microscope and dissections of the smaller animals, with experiments illustrating the physiological processes going on in the animal body. "Colton's Physiology."

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Horticulture*

1. **Second-Year Course**—Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Handling seeds, methods of cultivation, transplanting plants and trees, pruning.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

2. **Third-Year Course**—Fall term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Harvesting and handling fruits and vegetables, storing, seeds, winter preparations.

Winter term, five hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Forcing, handling greenhouse plants, grafting and other methods of propagation.

Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Pruning, nursery work, spraying, and treatment of insects.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

3. **Fourth-Year Course** — (a) **Green House Construction** — Fall term, two hours a week. Planning, heating, and interior appliances.

(b) **Plant Diseases**—Fall term, four hours a week, and six hours a week of laboratory work. A study of plant diseases and of methods of treatment.

(c) **Botanic Horticulture**—Winter term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. The sources and relations of our cultivated plants and plant products; the derivation of plant pests of various kinds.

(d) **Plant Breeding**—Fall term, one hour a week. The sources of new varieties, and methods used in producing them.

(e) **Commercial Horticulture**—Fall term, five hours a week, laboratory work six hours a week; winter term, laboratory work three hours a week. Study in pomology, floriculture, nursery growing, or vegetable growing and forcing, as desired.

(f) **Special Investigation and Thesis**—An arrangement will be made with each student for the work of this course.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

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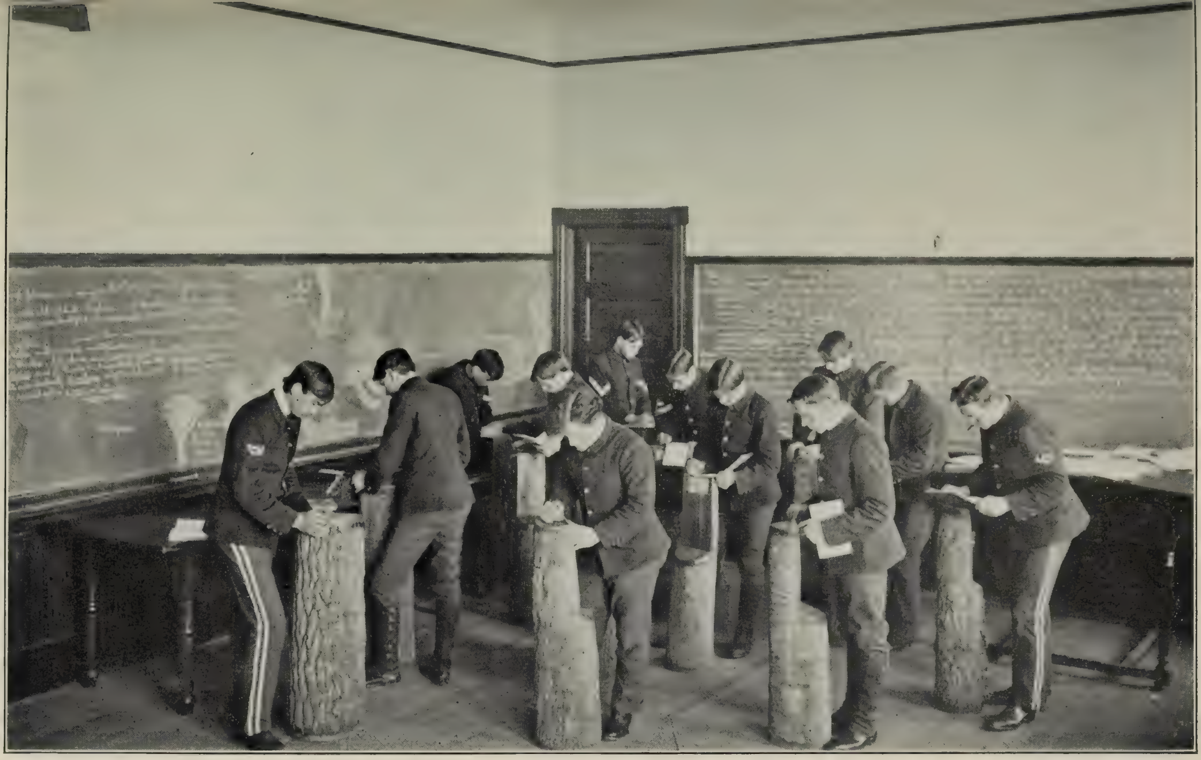
*For definite schedules of horticultural subjects for 1906-1907, see page 41.



AN INDOOR LESSON ON CONNECTICUT TREES

DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY.

VETERINARY CORNER.

CHEMISTRY

elation to farm manures, the soil and farm crops, especially their mportance in connection with legumes; relation of bacteria to the are and preservation of foods in the household.

PROFESSOR STOCKING.

2. **Dairy Bacteriology**—Fourth year, spring term, one hour a veek; laboratory work, three hours a week. Methods of studying lairy bacteria; preparation of special culture media; effects of bacteria n milk, butter, and cheese; sources of contamination and methods of xclusion; investigation of subjects of special interest to the individual tudent.

PROFESSOR STOCKING.

Natural History

1. **Entomology**—Third year, spring term, three class and three boratory hours a week. Systematic entomology, including both the xternal and the internal anatomy of the principal groups, their physiolgy, embryology, classification; the honey bee and apiculture; collecting, reserving, mounting, care, and use of collections. (Economic entoology will be treated by Professors Gulley, Clinton, and White in ealing with their plants and crops.)

[This course will be given in 1906-1907 by Mr. Lamson.]

MR. BENNETT.

2. **Entomology**—Sixth year, three terms, three class and two boratory hours a week. A thorough course in economic entomology, ealing with the most injurious insects in their relations to plant life, specially to farm and nursery products; and familiarizing the students ith the life histories of such insects.

[To begin September 18, 1906.]

MR. LAMSON.

3. **Ornithology**—Fourth year, spring term, two hours a week. eginning with the embryology of birds, this course will include their natomy, physiology, classification, distribution, migration, and economal relations to man.

MR. LAMSON.

4. **Zoology**—Elective, third year, three terms, three hours a eek. Lecture, text-book, and laboratory work on representative rms in all the important classes of the animal kingdom, including stematic work on selected groups.

[This course will be omitted in 1906-1907.]

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

5. **Geology**—Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The general principles of these subjects: Soil formation, the common rocks and minerals, volcanoes, earthquakes, glaciers, caves, etc. Excursions to places of geological interest in the vicinity will be made.

[This course will be given in 1906-1907 by Mr. Lamson.]

MR. BENNETT.

Freehand Drawing

Freehand Drawing 1—First year, three terms, two hours a week. In this course it is expected that the student will learn to reproduce a form correctly with the pencil or pen. Drawing plates are copied. The aim is not to make artists, nor primarily to cultivate a taste for the beauty of lines and shades, but to train the eye to see and the fingers to form again what is seen; thus the course is an aid to subsequent study in botany, entomology, horticulture, mechanical drawing, mapping, and other subjects.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

Mechanic Arts*

1. **Mechanical Drawing 1**—Third year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Use of drawing instruments, T square and triangles. (a) Elementary third angle projection work (straight lines), including shading and dimensioning drawings—5 sheets. (b) Geometrical problems—5 sheets. II. Inking. (a) Straight lines, including cross-hatching—2 sheets. (b) Curved lines, including tangent curves—3 sheets. (c) Lettering, including freehand and constructed letters—2 sheets. (d) Screw threads, including helix, v, and square threads, hexagonal and square bolts, heads and nuts—3 sheets. (e) Simple sections, including half, quarter, and irregular sections—4 sheets. (f) Simple freehand sketching from machine parts—6 sheets. Total, 30 sheets.

PROFESSOR PUTNAM.

2. **Mechanical Drawing 2**—Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Detail and assembly drawings of simple and complex machine parts, to be drawn wholly from freehand sketches carefully dimensioned; these freehand sketches are first to be made from the models—10 to 15 sheets. II. Orthographic pro-

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*In 1906-1907 the mechanic arts subjects will be taught by Mr. John N. Fitts. Also Mr. Fitts will give students in the agricultural courses, so far as the time allowed him will permit, instruction in plumbing and general farm mechanics.

jections or descriptive geometry. (a) Points—1 sheet, (b) lines—2 sheets, (c) planes—2 sheets, (d) solids—2 sheets, (e) revolution of lines—2 sheets, (f) revolution of planes—4 sheets, (g) revolution of solids—4 sheets, (h) intersection of planes and solids—5 sheets, (i) intersection of solids—4 sheets, (j) original problems—9 sheets. Total, 45 sheets.

PROFESSOR PUTNAM.

3. **Plumbing** 1—Use and abuse of the soldering copper, tinning the copper, lead burning and bending, fluxes used in uniting the different metals and exercises in making the various joints. 2—The installation of plumbers' goods, discussions on traps, vents, sewers, and gases and the methods employed to bring about practical sanitation. 3—Iron pipe; cutting to length, threads, cement, fittings, bending, capacity and finish, with practical hints for installing pipe lines with special reference to frost, drip and expansion.

4. **Farm Mechanics** 1—The steam engine, setting the slide valve for lap, lead, power and economy, relation of the adjustment of bearngs, babbitting and the computation of horse power. 2—Boiler management; practical discussions on firing, draft, cleaning, scale, grates, ondensation heat and pressure. 3—Mechanics as applied to farm mahinery; where the power should be applied, gears versus chains and prockets, traction, friction, lubrication, etc. Suggestions on what to do when putting away machines for the season.

5. **Mechanical Drawing** 3—Fifth year, elective course, three erms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Isometric drawing—10 sheets. I. Drafting of patterns—10 sheets. III. Shadows—accurate conruction of shadows—5 sheets. IV. Advanced work on intersection f solids—5 sheets. V. Working out speeds for pulleys—5 sheets. otal, 35 sheets.

PROFESSOR PUTNAM.

6. **Mechanical Drawing** 4—Sixth year, elective course, three rms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Cam design—10 sheets. II. ear design—10 sheets. III. Machine design, including the figuring problems involving strength and size of machine parts and conuding with original designs of some small machine attachments— sheets. Total, 35 sheets.

PROFESSOR PUTNAM.

7. **Wood Working 1** — Third year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. Correct use and care of carpenter's tools, as required with the following: Three saws, three planes, square, gauge, knife, large try square, bitstock, auger, gimlet and Forstner bits, countersinks, depth gauge, hammer, mallet, chisels, grindstone, oilstone, bradawl, files, filecards, screwdriver, wood clamps, iron adjustable clamps, picture-frame clamps, shooting board, winders, chalk-line, level, router, etc. The exercises will give practice in the various common woods, with use of brads, finish nails, screws, and glue for making joints. All of the common framing and construction joints will be given in this course, and it will be supplemented by such lectures as the following: "The History and Early Development of Carpenters' Tools," "The Making of Glue, Nails, Screws, etc.," "The Story of the Logging Camp," "A Comparison of the Common Woods Used in Constructive Wood Work," and "The Finishing of Natural Woods." Total, 20 exercises.

PROFESSOR PUTNAM.

8. **Wood Working 2** — Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Practical application of exercises and joints made in previous year, by making articles for the College equipment. II. Simple instruction in wood turning, including work between centers, face plating, and chucking. III. Simple pattern making, including the making of patterns and core-boxes, the making and baking of cores, and the moulding and casting of the patterns, the casting being done in type metal. Lectures and notes on the following subjects will be given: "The History and Early Development of the Hand Lathe," "The History and Early Development of Pattern Making and Molding," "A Study of Alloys, Their Composition and Use," and "A Study of the Blast Furnace."

PROFESSOR PUTNAM.

9. **Forging 1**—Third year, spring term, 12 laboratory hours a week. Forging, including proper management of fire, the bending of rings, ring handles, hooks, the forging of angle irons, hasp and staple, flat and edge bends, upset, oval and square work, hook hanger, bent brace, plate riveting, log-chain forging. This includes notes on materials and their selection, with lectures on the elements of the metallurgy of iron and steel.

PROFESSOR PUTNAM.

10. **Forging 2**—Fourth year, spring term, 12 laboratory hours a week. I. Welding. Straight, scarf and V welds, the welded angle, bolt heads forged by upsetting or welding, chain welding, crank arm, blacksmith's tongs, machine dog. II. Tool making and tempering.

Cold chisel, prick punch, thread tool, round nose tool, side tool, parting tool, diamond point. This includes notes on forging machine tools, with additional lectures on the metallurgy of iron and steel.

PROFESSOR PUTNAM.

Mathematics

1. **Arithmetic**—First year, three terms, four hours a week (with penmanship). Short methods for business calculations; drills in fractions and decimals; working denominate numbers, percentage, interest, discount, and mensuration.

[1906-1907, fall term only, five hours a week.]

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

2. **Algebra**—First year, three terms, four hours a week. The subjects included in this course are the fundamental processes of algebra, equations, involution of monomials and polynominals, evolution of the higher roots of polynominals, rules for extracting the roots of numbers based on the algebraic methods, radicals, solution of radical equations, pure and affected quadratics, simultaneous equations, progressions, binomial theorem, logarithms, etc.

[1906-1907, winter and spring terms, five hours a week.]

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

3. **Plane Geometry**—Second year, three terms, four hours a week. The text-book used in this subject is Pettee's Plane Geometry. A thorough knowledge of algebra is a necessary preparation for this work. Basic definitions and axioms; the theory of limits and proportion; similar figures, and the laws relating to them; propositions demonstrated in concise, geometric language; original exercises showing the application of geoemtric principles.

Two hours a week, when the weather permits, during the spring term, are employed in out-of-door exercises, in pacing the sides and diagonals of fields for determining their areas, and in simple leveling. This course, therefore, is a brief introduction to the surveying of the third year. Students here gain a knowledge of the theory of leveling and of the form of notes, and learn how to plot profiles and to compute cuts and fills.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

4. **Solid Geometry**—Elective, third year, fall term, three hours a week. In beginning, no text-book is employed. Fundamental definitions are dictated by the teacher, the student is taught to make correct drawings, and step by step to prove the theorems of lines and planes

in space. The use of models assists the geometric conception. Wentworth's Revised Text-book is used for a more rapid treatment of the cylinder, pyramid, cone, and sphere. Computations of the volumes and areas of these figures are made, and several models, some from original estimates, are constructed by each student.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

5. **Trigonometry**—Elective, third year, winter term, three hours a week. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulæ, solution of right and oblique triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Text-book, Wentworth.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

6. **Analytical Geometry**—Elective, fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The student finds his way to this subject through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; geometric lines and curves are represented by equations, their relations understood by an investigation of such equations. The solution of examples and the knowledge of particular principles lead to the demonstration of general theorems, and furnish excellent practice in reasoning, both inductive and deductive. Text-book, Wentworth.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

7. **Differential and Integral Calculus**—Elective, fourth year, winter and spring terms, three hours a week. This course is intended for those who wish a good foundation for further study in physics or engineering, for those who are specializing in pure mathematics, and for those who wish the mental discipline afforded by so fine an instrument. Differentiation, derivatives, maxima and minima, infinite series, Maclaurin's theorem, partial derivatives, integration, applications to areas and volumes, moments, etc. Text-book, Osborne.

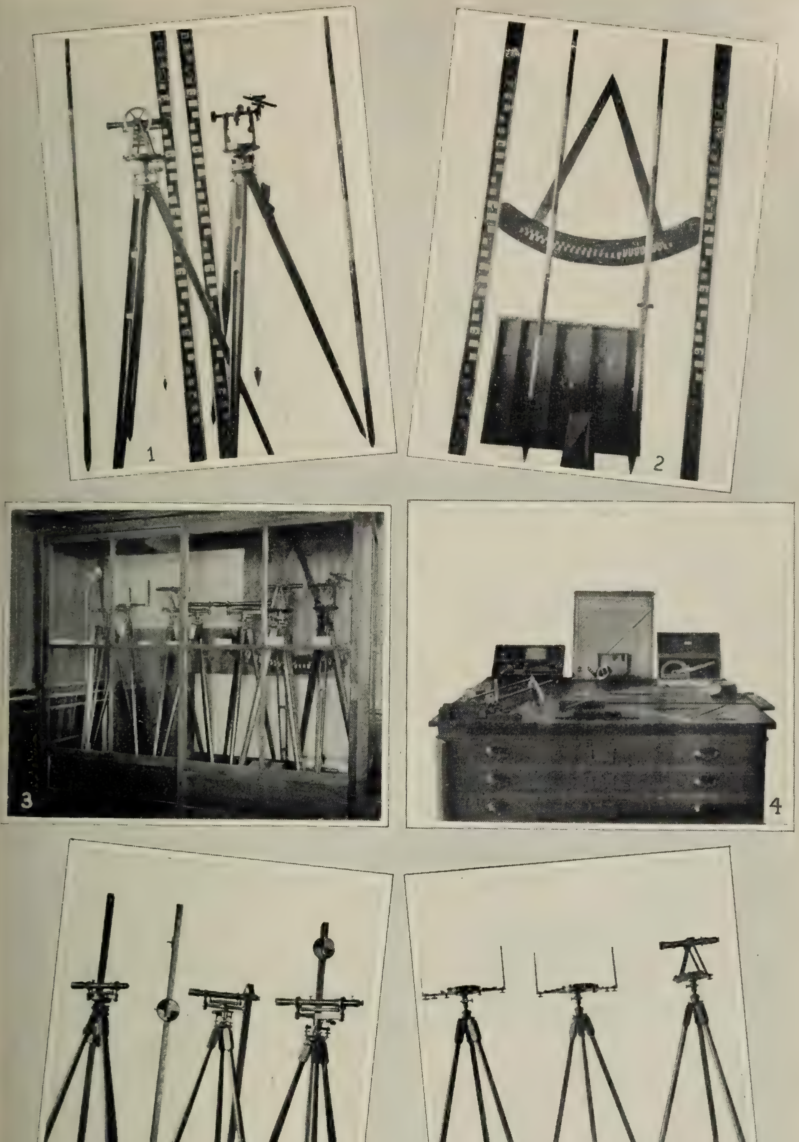
PROFESSOR WHEELER.

8. **Surveying**—Third year, spring term, three hours a week. Leveling is continued from second year with the wye level. Farm surveying by the method of latitudes and departure, using the compass and chain; practice in setting up and operating the transit; plotting. Wentworth's Surveying.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

9. **Farm Engineering**—Fourth year, spring term, three hours a week. The laying out of farm roads, drainage of a house, field drainage, etc.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.



CIVIL ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

1 Transits, stadia rods, range poles. 2 Home made apparatus—vernier, blue-print frame, prismatoid model, poles, rods. 3 Dust-proof instrument case. 4 Cabinet for drawings, small instruments. 5 Wye levels, rods. 6 Compasses, chains.

A CLASS IN COOKING

10. **Plane Surveying**—Elective, fourth year, winter and spring terms, three hours a week. Theory and practice, the use and care of surveying instruments, problems in surveying, railroad surveys and curves, methods of field work, computing of earthwork, excavations, etc. Searle's Field Engineering; Raymond.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

Physics

1. **Introductory Physics**—Second year, three terms, two hours a week. The course commences with elementary exercises in measuring nd weighing, specific gravity, etc. Simple mechanical principles, as he lever, pulley, and inclined plane, introduce the subject of the omposition and resolution of forces, principle of work, etc. Water nd air pressure, Boyle's & Charle's laws, temperature and quantity f heat, and some of the simpler fundamental principles of electricity nd light will be taught. The calculation of problems is used throughut as a test of thorough comprehension of the subject, and habits of ccuracy and strict reasoning are enforced.

[To be given in 1906-1907, fall term, three class and four laboratory ours a week, by Professor Lehnert.]

DR. TURNER.

2. **General Elementary Physics**—Third year, fall and winter erms, three hours a week. A more systematic course in continuation f the above, on matter and force, heat, light, sound, electricity, and agnetism.

DR. TURNER.

Chemistry

1. **Elementary Chemistry**—Second year, three terms, two hours cture, or recitation, and four hours laboratory work a week. The ature of chemical changes and the chief elementary principles undering those changes will be carefully taught and illustrated by the ehavior of most of the common substances, as metals, acids, salts, c. No attempt will be made to cover the whole subject of inorganic emistry, but a good general knowledge of the principal non-metallic ements and some few typical metals will be included. The chief m of the course is to give the student such a grasp of the general rinciples of chemistry, rather than the peculiarities of each element, will enable him to apply his knowledge to practical problems in griculture or other walks of daily life.

[To be given, 1906-1907, winter and spring terms, three class and ur laboratory hours a week, by Professor Lehnert.]

DR. TURNER.

2. **General Chemistry**— Third year, three terms, one hour lecture and four hours laboratory work a week. A further development of the general elementary chemistry of the previous course. A systematic study of the behavior of all the common metals and non-metals will be made; general principles, however, will still be placed before details that only task the memory. A small amount of qualitative, and some simple exercises in quantitative analysis will be included.

[Omitted, 1906-1907.]

Dr. Turner.

3. **Special Advanced Chemistry**—Elective, fourth year and graduate students, three terms, six hours a week including one or two lectures. This course will be adapted to the needs of the students applying. This year a short but fairly complete course in elementary organic chemistry is being given, and some outlines of quantitative analysis and physical chemistry (reaction, velocity, and equilibrium, Beckmann molecular weight determination, etc.). Two or three years might well be devoted to these and similar subjects, as crystallography, gas analysis (technical), agricultural and mineral analysis, physiological chemistry, etc., by students desiring to acquire special knowledge.

[To be given, 1906-1907, sixth year students, three terms, six laboratory hours a week, by Professor Lehnert.]

Dr. Turner.

English

1. **Grammar and Spelling**—First year, three terms, four hours a week. Parts of speech; inflection; analysis of sentences; syntax. A course designed to insure a knowledge of grammar and spelling as a foundation for the courses in English that follow.

[To be given, 1906-1907, five hours a week, by Professor Starr.]

Professor Smith.

2. **Composition and Rhetoric**—Second year, three terms, four hours a week. Punctuation; the paragraph; the sentence; diction; figures of speech; exercises in composition.

[To be given, 1906-1907, by Professor Starr.]

Professor Smith.

3. **Third-Year English**—Three terms, three hours a week. History of English literature, with reading and study of selected masterpieces. Practice in composition, continued throughout the year.

[1906-1907, fall and winter terms, three hours a week, a course in English will be given by President Stimson.]

Miss Brown.

4. **Fourth-Year English**†—Fall and winter terms, four hours a week; spring term, two hours a week. The object of this course is to give knowledge of the general development of English literature and some familiarity with the great writers of the nineteenth century. Students are encouraged to get their knowledge at first hand; little use is made of text-books.

PROFESSOR STARR.

5. **Addresses**—During the fourth year three addresses, to be delivered in public, are required of each student. Special students are not excused from this exercise. These addresses are carefully prepared under the direction of the professor, and are, of course, delivered without notes. During the year practice is given in class in extemporaneous speaking. At least one extemporaneous address before the College is required of each member of the fourth-year class.

[To be given in 1906-1907 by President Stimson.]

PROFESSOR STARR.

Elocution*

1. **First-Year Elocution**—Three terms, two hours each week. Curry's "Classics for Vocal Expression" is used as a text. The work of the year consists mainly of plain reading with practice in enunciation, pronunciation, and the elements of pantomime. One declamation, prepared under private instruction, is given each term.

MISS BROWN.

2. **Second-Year Elocution**—Three terms, one hour each week. Curry's "Lessons in Vocal Expression" is the text used. Work in reading is continued with more specific attention to principles of vocal expression. Simple narration and extemporaneous speaking on current topics are begun. Drills in voice and pantomime are continued. One public declamation is given each term.

MISS BROWN.

3. **Third-Year Elocution**—Three terms, one hour each week. Clark's "Practical Public Speaking" is the text used. Emphasis is placed throughout the year on delivery from the platform of prepared extracts from great addresses and orations. Extemporaneous speaking is continued, and practice in debating is begun. One public declamation is given each term.

MISS BROWN.

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†Fourth-Year English in 1906-1907 will include a thorough review of the "Uniform Entrance Requirements in English" adopted for 1908; and will be taught by Professor Monteith. Four hours a week throughout the year.

*Instruction in elocution in 1906-1907 will be given by Miss Sweet.

4. **Fourth-Year Elocution**—Two terms, one hour each week. Practical work in public speaking is continued, with emphasis placed on debating Private instruction is given on the delivery of the prepared addresses.

[Omitted in 1906-1907.]

MISS BROWN.

Civics

1. Civil Government — First year, three terms, two hours a week. First-year students are given a thorough elementary grounding in the politics and constitution of the United States. This study supplements and really forms an essential part of History 1, four hours a week being devoted to the study of these two subjects.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

History

1. **United States History**—First year, three terms, two hours a week. Colonial, revolutionary, and national periods. Civics 1 and History 1 are taken together.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

2. **English History**—Second year, three terms, three hours a week in the fall and spring terms, four hours a week in the winter term. England from Saxon invasion, growth of parliamentary institutions; the Puritan movement, and the colonization of America.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

3. **Greek and Roman History**—Elective, third year, three terms, three hours a week. Ancient Greece: geography, climate, productions, racial connections, government, religion, education; Sparta, Athens to close of Peloponnesian War. Rome: Italy, geography, climate, productions, races; Latium, government, religion, education, down to the empire. The empire: introduction and growth of Christianity, invasion of barbarians, mediæval Europe. France, rise of modern nations.

[Omitted in 1906-1907.]

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

4. **United States History**—Elective, fourth year, three terms, three hours a week. The United States from the Revolution. This is intended as an intensive study of the development of American institutions.

[Omitted in 1906-1907.]

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

Economics

1. **Elementary Economics**—Third year, three terms, two hours week. An introductory course, covering production, consumption, xchange, money, distribution, trade and wages.

[To be given, winter term, four hours a week, in 1906-1907.]

PROFESSOR SMITH.

2. **Fourth-Year Economics**—Elective, three terms, three hours week. The first half of the year is devoted chiefly to text-book ork. In the second half of the year students will choose topics for pecial study from the following:

Public Finance. Taxation, government industries, public debt, overnment expenditures and their effects.

Money and Banking—The Trust Problem. General principles nd history of banking. Present monetary situation and schemes for eform. Suggested methods of control of industrial combinations and onopolies.

The Labor Problem. Nature and cause of present social discon- ent. Discussion of proposed remedies.

[Omitted in 1906-1907.]

PROFESSOR SMITH.

Ethics

1. **Ethics**—Fourth year, spring term, two hours a week. Re- uired of those who take fourth-year English. Hyde's "Practical thics" is used as a text-book.

[To be given, third year, spring term, three hours a week, in 1906- 907, by President Stimson.]

PROFESSOR STARR.

German

1. **Beginner's German**—Three terms, five hours a week. Fall erm, Joynes-Meissner German Grammar; winter term, Grammar, nd Joynes' German Reader; spring term, reading of easy German exts.

MISS WHITNEY.

2. **Advanced German**—Three terms, five hours a week. Part econd of Joynes-Meissner German Grammar, Dippold's Scientific erman Reader, and reading of elementary German texts.

MISS WHITNEY.

Latin*

1. **Beginner's Latin**—Elective, third year, three terms, four hours a week. The course of study in Latin is intended to meet the requirements of those students intending to follow the ocurses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. It is not recommended to any student who cannot give two years to it. The first year is devoted to the mastery of the forms and ordinary constructions, including the subjunctive and the use of indirect discourse. In short, it is intended to build up, as rapidly as possible, an ability to read continuous Latin. For this purpose a book for beginners is used, accompanied by the Grammar.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

2. **Advanced Latin**—Elective, fourth year, three terms, four hours a week. The second year is intended to give an ability to read the ordinary Latin (except poetry) required for admission to college. For this purpose Cæsar's Commentaries will be used. It is not designed to extend this sourse beyond the point indicated.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

Housekeeping or Home Economics

1. **Sewing**—(1) A course in plain nęedlework upon samples and useful articles. Special attention is paid to practical repairing and mending, darning of stockings and flannels, patching, and buttonholes. (2) The use and care of machines — models illustrating the varieties of machine work; drafting by simple measurements. A white skirt, drawers, corset cover, and nightdress are made. Talks are given on weaving and manufacture of the various materials used, the durability of different fabrics, the uses of patterns, and economy of material.

MISS THOMAS.

2. **Dressmaking**—Simple drafting by means of a table of measurements, tape measure, and a rule is taught. A dressing sacque, shirt waist, and unlined skirt are made; also samplers illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind laps, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, hooks and eyes. A system of dressmaking by a chart is practiced. Pupils practice in measuring, drafting, cutting, and fitting linings to each other. A lined, boned, and trimmed dress is made. A study of textiles, materials suitable for different occasions, and

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*These courses in Latin will be provided, if requested,—if hours can be arranged to suit the convenience of the instructor.

tyles for different figures is continued throughout the course. Designs re made for all of the garments. A muslin gown suitable for graduation is also made.

Miss Thomas.

3. **Cooking**—This work consists of courses of cookery of a trictly economical character. Correlated with it is a brief study of the composition of foods. The foods cooked are taken up with regard to the food principles they represent. The comparative food and market value and the effect of heat and moisture are noted; also he uses of foods in the body and their digestion and assimilation. The combination of food materials is discussed, especially those most easily obtained upon a farm. The food principles, taken in their natural sequences, are illustrated by the cooking of cereals, vegetables, eggs, meat, fish, peas, and beans. The various methods of making batters and doughs light are discussed. Biscuits, muffins, breads, cakes, and pastry are made. Later comes the more advanced work of salads, desserts, and other made dishes, canning, pickling, and preserving. The economy of material, time, labor, and fuel is brought before the pupil, as are accuracy of measurement, neatness, method, and system.

Miss Thomas.

4. **Waitress Course**—The various topics are as follows: The equipment and care of the dining-room, china closet, and pantry; the care of silver, glass, china, and steel; the arrangement of a table at different meals and teas, and the duties of a waitress at each; the preparation of sandwiches and packing of lunch boxes.

Miss Thomas.

5. **Invalid Diet**—The varieties of liquid diets are here discussed, and their uses in different diseases; peptonized milk, broths, and teas; nutritious, cooling, and stimulating drinks; convalescent diet; the equipment and preparation of an invalid's tray.

Miss Thomas.

6. **Emergencies and Home Nursing**—(1) This course consists of lectures, recitations, and practice work; the treatment of cuts, burns, scalds, sprains, dislocations, fractures, and unconscious conditions; the methods of utilizing material at hand for improvised splints, bandages, slings, pads, and stretchers; the use of emergency and roller bandages. (2) Home nursing treats of the best methods of caring for patients in the home; precaution against contagion; disinfection, bed-making, and handling of helpless patients; the preparation of steeps and poultices.

Miss Thomas.

7. **Sanitation and Chemistry of Cleaning**—Under this subject are considered: the location of the country home; the relative position of drains, wells, closets, and stables; the dangers of contaminated water supply and improper cellars; heating, lighting, and ventilation; the sanitary care of food; the principles of cleaning wood, metal, iron, tin, copper, and brass.

Miss Thomas.

8. **Laundry**—The course in laundering aims to give the student an intelligent understanding of the general principles on which cleansing processes are based; the value and economy of materials used; the removal of stains; the setting and restoring of colors; the cleansing of flannels, laces, and embroideries.

Miss Thomas.

9. **Household Economy, Accounts, and Marketing**—The general care of a house and its expenditures are here considered; the distribution of income; the use and disposal of farm products; the purchase of clothing, food, and house furnishing; the importance of household accounts.

Miss Thomas.

10. **Food Experimentation**—In this course the composition and nutritive value of foods are considered; the principles and processes of cookery; the study of fuels and equipment. The aim is to give a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of cookery, and aid in the preparation of subject-matter for teaching in public schools. Laboratory methods and their adaptation to school kitchens are considered.

Miss Thomas.

11. **Dietaries**—The value of foods is studied more in detail than in the other courses. The food value of rations at a limited cost is estimated, to meet the needs of persons of different ages and occupations.

12. **Practical Application of Dietaries**—This course will occupy from four to six weeks. It will consist of planning, purchasing, cooking, and serving meals; arrangements to be made with individual students as to time.

Miss Thomas.

Business Studies*

1. **Bookkeeping**—Three terms, two years, five hours a week. ournalizing daybook entries, posting, making trial balances, closing ccounts, single to double entry, bank bookkeeping, shipping and comnission business, joint stock and corporation accounts. The tablet nethod is used, introducing a variety of business forms. During the vinter and spring terms one hour a week is employed in reading in ommercial law such topics as bear upon and supplement the work in ookkeeping, viz.: checks, notes, endorsements, etc. The text-book or this is Fitch's "Commercial Law."

Professor Wheeler.

2. **Penmanship**—Three terms, two years, two hours a week. ree-arm movement.

Mr. Proudman.

3. **Stenography**—Three terms, two years, five hours and three ours a week. Munson's "Art of Phonography." Theory of shortand, and speed practice.

Mr. Proudman.

4. **Typewriting**—Three terms, two years, five hours a week. rthur J. Barnes' "Typewriting Instructor." The sight system, using ll fingers. "Oliver" typewriter.

Mr. Proudman.

Note—Instruction in forms of correspondence is included in the bove subjects of stenography and typewriting.

MUSIC†

1. **General Course**—First year, three terms, two hours a week. ormal music course.

Miss Koller.

2. **Boys' Chorus**—Voices selected from all classes. Practice, ne hour a week.

Miss Koller.

3. **Girls' Chorus**—Voices selected from all classes. Practice, ne hour a week.

Miss Koller.

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*Excepting bookkeeping taught the first year students, the teaching of the subjects nder this heading will be omitted in 1906-1907.

†Taught Feb. 13 to June 13, 1906, by Miss Slater. To be taught beginning Sept. 8, 1906 by Miss Sweet.

4. **Pianoforte**—Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week. Practice, one to three hours a day.

5. **Voice**—Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week. Practice, forty minutes to one hour a day.

MISS KOLLER.

Military Science

1. **Drill**—Three hours a week, continuing through the first four years.

Fall Term, organization of the company, marchings, and setting up work.

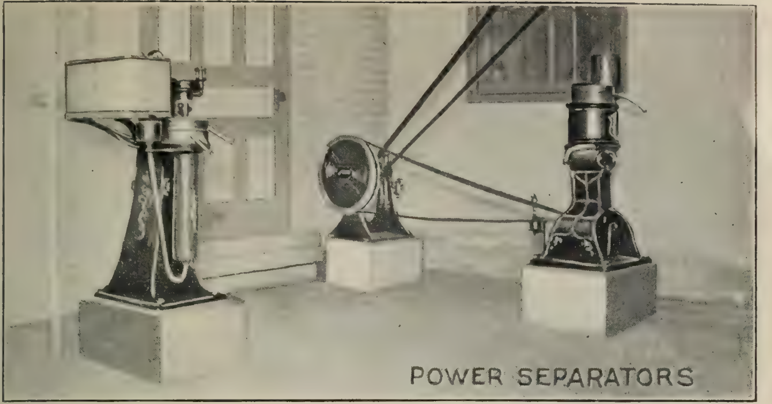
Winter Term, manual of arms and close order work.

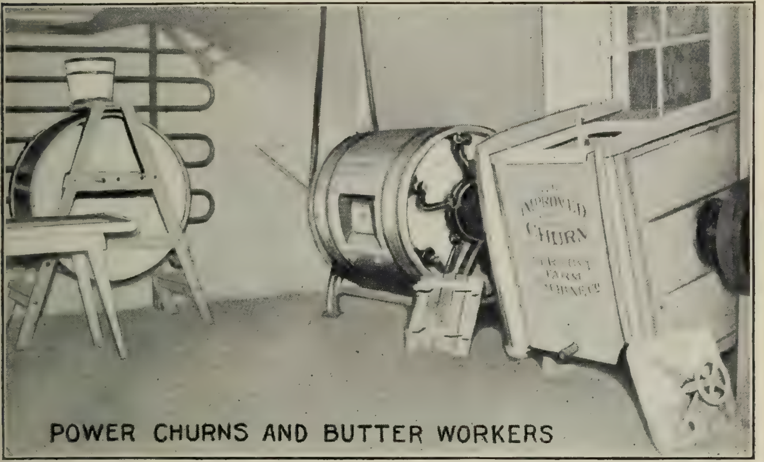
Spring Term, extended order, ceremonies, and target practice.

2. **Drill Regulations**—Second year, winter term, one hour a week. Text-book, "Drill Regulations, United States Army."

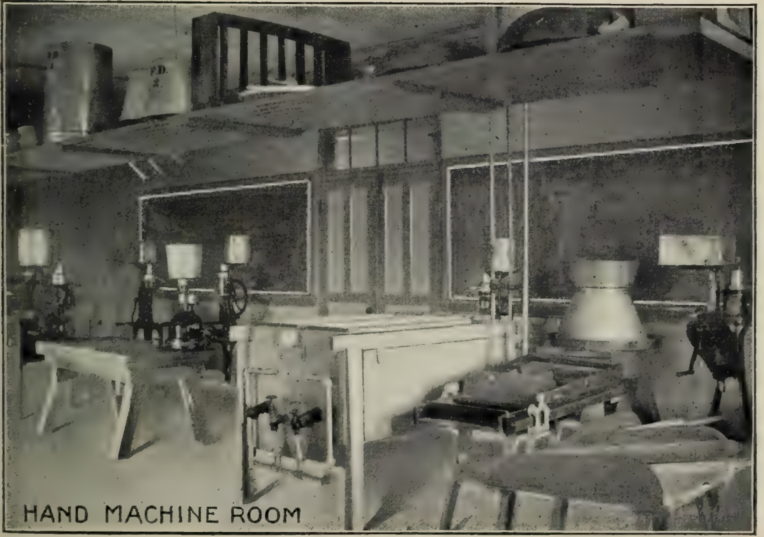
[To be given in 1906-1907 by Mr. Edmond.]

MR. BENNETT.


POWER SEPARATORS



POWER CHURNS AND BUTTER WORKERS


HAND MACHINE ROOM

ARTIFICIAL REFRIGERATION INSTRUCTION.

SHORT WINTER COURSES

Supplementary to its longer courses, the College provides short courses varying from ten days to twelve weeks. The expenses for these are uniform with those in the longer courses, but vary with the length of time covered by the several periods. Those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided are expected to conform to the requirements fixed for other students. They also, therefore, are requested to read this catalogue carefully, especially those parts entitled "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," "Admission Requirements," and "Instructions to Candidates."

These courses, excepting part of the ten-day courses, will begin January 2, 1906, and January 3, 1907; and, except when stated to the contrary, will be open to men and women, boys and girls, fifteen years old or older.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY SHORT COURSES

The Connecticut Agricultural College offers short winter courses of twelve weeks in farm-dairy and in creamery practice and management.

Requirements for Admission

Short dairy and creamery courses generally prove of most value to students of mature years, who have a clear understanding of the kind of training they need in view of their present circumstances and their plans for the future. No student under sixteen years of age will be accepted. Other requirements are good character and a determination to work.

General Advertisement

A knowledge of certain subjects connected with dairying must be considered of value both to the producer and to the manufacturer of dairy products—to the producer to aid him in the selection and management of his herd, and to the creamery manager in order that he may wisely advise his patrons in regard to the selection of cows, their care and management. Certain subjects of common interest and value will, therefore, be required of both dairy and creamery students. The rest of the work will be divided into two sections, one or the other to be taken according as the student may elect.

Studies Required of all Students

Crops for the dairy herd.
Feeding the dairy herd.
Dairy breeds and the dairy type.
Principles of breeding.
Dairy bacteriology.
Lectures on such subjects as composition of milk and butter making.
Diseases of the dairy cow.

Special Work for Farm-Dairy Students

[*Hand machine work*]

Practice separating milk.
Babcock testing.
Ripening cream and acid testing.
Churning and butter making.
Producing milk for market.
Judging and scoring dairy cattle.
Construction of barns and silos.
Dairy herd records and accounts.

Special Work for Creamery Students

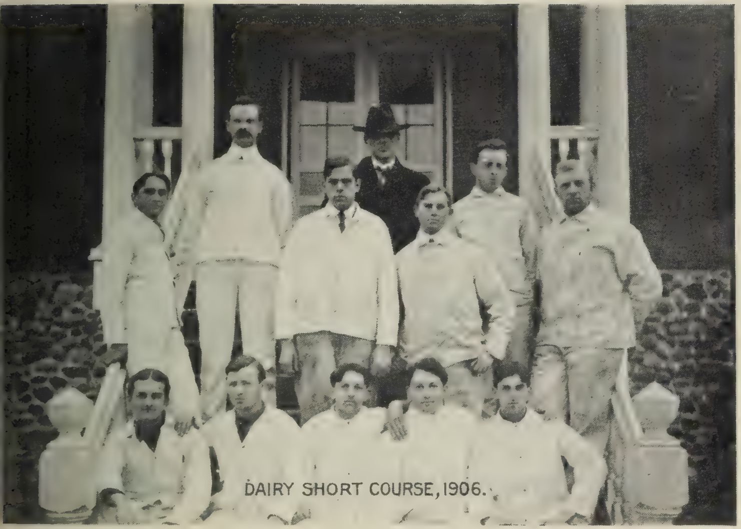
[*Power machine work*]

Practice separating milk.
Babcock testing.
Ripening cream and acid testing.
Churning and butter making.
Care of engine and boiler.
Construction and equipment of creameries.
Creamery bookkeeping.

Certificates

At the completion of these short courses, record blanks will be furnished to the students who intend to continue the dairy business. On these they will be required to keep an accurate record of their work and report to the dairy department of the College every month. This work, carefully and systematically pursued, will, in due time, be rewarded by a certificate issued by the College and approved by the department.

Come to see our new model Farm-Dairy and Creamery Building.



DAIRY SHORT COURSE, 1906.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE, 1906.

POMOLOGY SHORT COURSE

12 Weeks

For Fruit Growers, Busy Men, Twenty Years Old or Older.

Class Room and Field Particulars:

This short course consists of lectures, and of illustrations in the field when the weather permits.

Some of the subjects treated are: The propagation of fruit trees; location and laying out of orchards; methods of protection, cultivation, pruning, and spraying; insects and special diseases.

Time is given to the various important fruits and their individual needs.

The course is varied to suit the students applying, their previous knowledge having been taken into careful consideration.

A thoroughly good course is guaranteed, and studies in other departments may be taken.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

6 Weeks

For those who desire to gain a knowledge of the broad general principles underlying the poultry industry and of modern methods of conducting operations upon a poultry farm, a special short course is offered. Since it continues six weeks, it terminates early enough to permit students to begin their own poultry operations at the proper season.

No special examination is required for entrance to this course. It is open to men and women of good character and earnest purpose above fifteen years of age.

Important Features

Instruction is divided between class room and practical work, and touches upon practically every phase of the industry. In addition to specialists from the College faculty, leading experts in the poultry industry are generally secured to lecture before the class. At lectures there is opportunity for valuable discussion—the students are permitted to ask questions, and information suited to the needs of each individual is thus had.

When desired, observation excursions are made to leading poultry plants and shows, for clinching facts brought out in the class room. Available poultry literature is examined, and courses of reading are outlined upon request.

The schedule is full, but other studies may be taken where hours do not conflict. The regular evening lectures are open to all.

Poultry Course Graduates in Demand

From this short course it is impossible to turn out a finished poultryman. Each earnest student, however, is given a foundation upon which to build a successful career. The poultry business is worthy of more attention, particularly among those engaged in other branches of agriculture. It is elastic in its application, and can be made a source of profit, either as a specialty or as a side line, upon the farm or upon the village acre. It offers advantages in this respect possessed by no other branch of farm work. This fact is daily becoming more and more apparent, and the business is being rapidly enlarged. As a result, young men qualified to manage poultry farms are in great demand. At present this demand far exceeds the supply. This College alone has frequently been compelled to return applications for such men, and the same condition exists in other states.

For the poultry short-course graduate the outlook is bright.

Poultry Class Room Topics

Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, and pigeons, their origin, development, and characteristics; selecting and mating for both utility and exhibition purposes; general care; natural and artificial incubation and rearing; fattening; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring and judging; elementary chemistry of foods; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishings; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; growing of special crops for poultry; preservation and use of poultry manure; trees, shrubs, and vines for fruit and protection; elementary zoölogy and embryology; anatomy of fowls; physiology; sanitation; diseases and parasites of fowls; business methods; records.

Practical Poultry Work

The College poultry plant has accommodations for about 400 breeding birds and is stocked with standard-bred fowls of several of the leading varieties; and while the aim has been towards a utility strain, still the yards contain some very fine exhibition birds. The equipment consists of incubators and brooders, bone and feed cutters, a steam cooker, fattening crates and other apparatus necessary to care for this amount of breeding stock and rear a large number of young annually. Here the practical work is carried on. This includes feeding and general care of the stock, treatment of diseases, operating incubators and brooders of different types, judging and scoring, fattening, killing, dressing, and packing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, the use and care of ordinary carpenter tools, and many other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

BUSINESS SHORT COURSE

12 Weeks

IN ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS THE CANDIDATE IS PREPARED TO STUDY:

Spelling,
Penmanship,
Arithmetic,
Bookkeeping,
English Grammar, and
Composition.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER THIS COURSE AT ANY TIME.

FORESTRY

12 Weeks to Study

The fitness of certain trees for certain soils.

The Woodland

The practicability of each land proprietor's having his own nursery.

OTHER STUDIES MAY BE TAKEN WITH THIS.

SAFETY
❧
Planting
and
Replanting
❧
BEAUTY

ECONOMY
❧
Thining
and
Cutting
❧
PROFIT

FORESTRY

TEN DAYS IN COLLEGE

WORKERS over 15 years of age who have been or must be deprived of a full college course or of a full term of such a course, but who want to learn and can plan to leave home for a few days in winter, are invited to consider the rare opportunities here presented.

The following ten-day courses of study will be provided at the periods indicated:

January 2-12, 1906; 8-18, 1907

1. **Practice** with hand separators, and Babcock testing of milk and cream.

2. **Blacksmithing:** Value of a forge on the farm; work at the forge making bolts, mending chains, and sharpening and tempering tools.

3. **Stable Construction:** Ventilation, drainage, and general stable hygiene.

4. **Library Use and Management:** Reference books, classification and card cataloguing; help for the custodian of the home or village library.

5. **Economic History of the United States:**Westward expansion, systems of land tenure, disposal of the public domain; transportation, monetary system, and industrial revolution.

6. **Injurious Insects and Plant Diseases:** Methods of protection, embracing implements and formulas for spraying and fumigating.

7. **Commercial Fertilizers:** Their purchase, home mixing and use; materials available and their adaptation to various soils and crops. This course is designed for mature men.

8. **Shirt Waists:** The taking of accurate measurements; drafting by simple measurements; economical cutting of material; fitting; the making of waists, stocks, and ties.

9. **Cooking:** Lectures and demonstrations, and practice on the following topics: The use of left-overs, and the most attractive and palatable ways of preparing and serving the various substitutes for fresh meat and fish: i. e., codfish, dried beef, macaroni, beans, peas, and cheese.

January 16-26, 1906; January 22-February 1, 1907

1. **Practice in Cream Ripening.**

2. **Judging and Scoring** dairy cattle and other farm animals.

3. **Economic Entomology:** Life history of our most destructive pests; stages at which insects do their harm; what insects destroy; and how to check ravages.

4. **Carpentry:** Principles and rules of building, shop work, and the use and care of carpenter's tools.

5. **Diseases** of the digestive system of the horse, including diseases of the teeth and of the stomach and intestines, such as the different forms of colic; and their treatment.

6. **Road Construction:** The making, improvement, and maintenance of highways.

7. **Vegetable Forcing,** covered houses, heating, soils, and plants used.

8. **Summer Dresses:** The principles of dressmaking, simple methods of drafting gored and circular skirts and unlined waists, the placing of laces by machine, the making of a muslin or dimity dress, the making of bows.

9. **Cooking—Yeast Breads:** This course will cover all varieties of breads made with yeast, graham, entire wheat, oatmeal, and white breads, rolls, biscuits, and rusks.

10. **Table Service:** This course will consist of lectures and of practice in planning and serving meals.

January 30-February 9, 1906; February 5-15, 1907

1. **Practice in Churning, Working, and Packing Butter.**

2. **Common Diseases of the Cow,** such as milk fever, garget, and bloat, with ordinary treatment.

3. **Bee Keeping:** Kinds of bees, their habits, customs and methods of work; selection of strains and their propagation; standard hives; and marketing honey.

4. **Mechanical Drawing:** Geometrical drawing and the designing of buildings.

5. **Surveying:** Practice in setting up and in using the transit and the level, and in note keeping. A course for foremen and inspectors on construction work.

6. **Drafting:** Instruction in the use of a dressmaking system. and practice in drafting, cutting, and fitting.

7. **Needlework Pretaining to Dressmaking:** A systematic series of models illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind loops, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, and hooks and eyes.

February 13-23, 1906; February 19-March 1, 1907

1. **Lectures on Feeding Animals.**
2. **Pomology:** Propagation and pruning fruit trees; insects.
3. **Unsoundness in the horse.**
4. **Poultry Production,** including judging, selecting, and mating fowls.

March 5-15, 1907

1. **Dairy Herd Records and Accounts, and Creamery Bookkeeping.**
2. **Obstetrics, especially of the Cow.**

To Candidates

Students applying for admission to any of the ten-day courses may come Monday night and go a week from the next Saturday morning.

Applicants must be over fifteen years of age. Students in their fifties have derived great profit from the short courses here made available for young and old alike.

No other entrance requirements are made except good character and eagerness to learn.

Cooking, table service, and dressmaking courses are expected to be of most interest to those who are beyond the schoolgirl age.

Two or more of the courses in any period may be taken, if the hours do not conflict.

Starting for the Stafford Fair.

eper and Binder on a Hill Farm.

A Corner of the College Campus.

Cats vs. Nature Study

Taken by C.F. Hodge

[illegible]

Feeding the Orphan Blue-birds.

Taken by C.F. Hodge. 1903.

Free Tuition **Good Board at Cost** **Free Room-Rent**

July 3 to 27, 1906

Summer School for Teachers and Others

IN NATURE AND COUNTRY LIFE

Specialists in Ornithology and Entomology; in Botany, Floriculture, Landscape Gardening, and Forestry; and in Fruit and Vegetable Growing, Sanitary Dairying, Poultry Culture, and other Farm Operations.

College Professors and other Lecturers, including Paul H. Hanus, Professor of Education at Harvard University; C. F. Hodge, Ph. D., Author of "Nature Study and Life;" Maud Gridley Peterson, Author of "How to Know Wild Fruits;" and Robert Clark, A. M., Author and Lecturer on Pedagogy.

Programme

A full programme will be provided. Teachers present before will find fresh work awaiting them. All studies will be optional. Each teacher may elect one exercise or more.

Lectures, Study or Practice

Delightful Location **Vacation Restful or Busy**

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

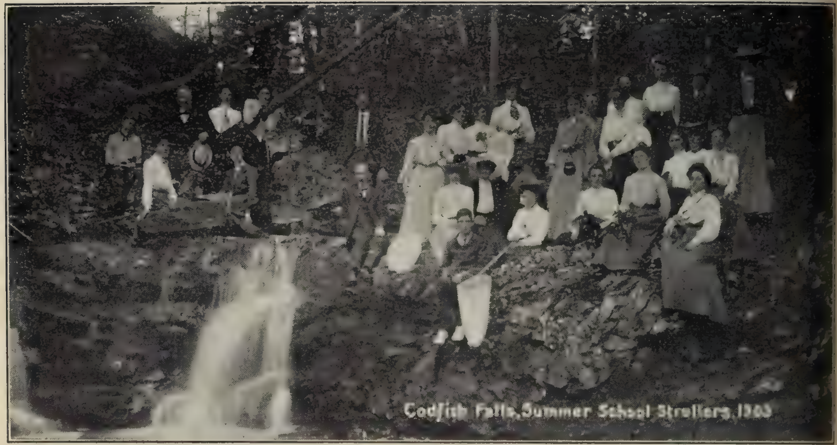
TEXT-BOOK LIST

Agricultural Bacteriology, Conn.
American Fruit Culturist, Thomas.
Analytic Geometry, Wentworth.
Animal Breeding, Shaw.
Art of Phonography, Munson.
Bookkeeping, Tablet Method, Ellis Publishing Co.
Cæsar's Commentaries, Kittridge.
Civil Government, Fiske.
Classics for Vocal Expression, Curry.
Common Words Difficult to Spell, Penniman.
Composition and Rhetoric, Lockwood and Emerson.
Computation Tables, Crandall.
Differential and Integral Calculus, Osborne.
Elementary Plant Physiology, McDougal.
Elements of Algebra, Wentworth.
Elements of Botany, Stevens.
Elements of the Theory and Practice of Cookery, Williams and Fisher.
English History, Montgomery.
Feeds and Feeding, Henry.
Fertility of the Land, Roberts.
Field Surveying, Searles.
First Lessons in Poultry Keeping, Robinson.
Forcing Book, Bailey.
Gardening for Profit, Henderson.
German Composition, Harris.
German Grammar, Joynes-Meissner.
German Readers, Hewett and Dippold.
German Texts, Storm's Immensee.
Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche.
Greenhouse Construction, Taft.
History of Greece, Fyffe.
History of Rome, Creighton.
Introduction to the Study of Economics, Bullock.
Latin Grammar, Allen and Greenough.
Lessons and Manual of Botany, Gray.
Lessons in Vocal Expression, Curry.
Micro-Biology, Dinwiddie.
Milk and Its Products, Wing.

DR. LEHNERT LECTURING ON THE HORSE

Between Talks on Trees - Summer School 1904
Professor White's Class.

SUMMER SCHOOL


Codfish Falls, Summer School Strollers, 1903

SUMMER SCHOOL

Normal Music Course.
Physics of Agriculture, King.
Physiology, Colton.
Plane Geometry, Pettee.
Plane Surveying, Raymond.
Plant Breeding, Bailey.
Plant Dissection, Barnes and Coulter.
Poultry Craft, Robinson.
Practical Floriculture, Henderson.
Practical Public Speaking, Clark and Blanchard.
Principles of Fruit Growing, Bailey.
Principles of Vegetable Growing, Bailey.
School Grammar of the English Language, Allen.
Shop-Notes, Putnam.
Solid Geometry, Wentworth.
Spraying of Plants, Lodeman.
Stock Judging, Craig.
Systematic Pomology, Budd and Nansen.
Text-book of Botany, Strasburger, Noll, Schenck, and Schimper.
Text-book of Geology, Dana-Rice.
The Forester, Brown and Nisbet.
The Soil, King.
Trigonometry, Wentworth.
Typewriting Instructor, Barnes.
United States History, Gordy.
U. S. Army and Infantry Drill Regulations.
Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students, Reynolds.
Zoölogy, Colton.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1905

PROGRAMME

10 A.M., on the College Campus

	Music	
PRAYER		by the Rev. Harris E. Starr
	Music	
GEORGE MERWIN CHAPMAN, Jr.		The Working of Iron and Steel
PAUL WEIDEMEYER GRAFF		The Laurel
ANNA ELIZA CLARK	Instruction in Home Economics in Rural Schools	Food
ELIZABETH DONOVAN		Sanitation
LAURA ADELIA HATCH*		Clothing
	Music	
SHERMAN PRESTON HOLLISTER		Opportunities for the Horticulturist
FRED KOENIG		Dairying as a Source of Farm Fertility
STEPHEN MILLER CROWELL†		The American Chestnut
CLARK HUBBARD WELTON		Government Meat Inspection
OLIVER DIBBLE TULLER		Oleomargarine Legislation
CHARLES WHEELER DEWEY		The Booming of Nitro-Culture
	Music	
ALBERT ERNEST MOSS		Connecticut in War
WILLIAM WOODWARD OHLWEILER		Connecticut in Literature
FRANK SEYMOUR HORNBECK		The Aim of the Agricultural College
PERRY HAMLIN CORNWALL		The Growth of Labor Unions
IRVING WOOSTER PATTERSON		The Present Position of New England Industry
	Music	

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*Diploma withheld until a deficiency in Physics is made up. †Excused from speaking. The arrangement of speakers is determined without reference to rank in scholarship.

2.30 P.M., on the College Campus

MUSIC

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

BY THE REV. ASHLEY DAY LEAVITT

"THE INDIVIDUAL, LAW, AND LIBERTY"

MUSIC

CONFERRING OF DIPLOMAS

AWARDING OF PRIZES

MUSIC

CLASS COLORS—BLUE AND GRAY

CLASS MOTTO—EN AVANT

MUSIC BY TUCKER'S ORCHESTRA

STUDENTS

Regular Students

[Enrolled before November 30, 1905]

Fifth Year

Name.	Town.	County.
Graff, Paul Weidemeyer,	Bridgeport,	Fairfield.
Ohlweiler, William Woodward,	Bethel,	Fairfield.
Welton, Clark Hubbard,	Waterville,	New Haven.

Fourth Year

Name.	Town.	County.
Alcott, David Boris,	Woodbine,	New Jersey.
Barker, James Harry,	Branford,	New Haven.
Bishop, Mark,	Cheshire,	New Haven.
Curtis, Walter Leon,	Scituate,	Massachusetts.
Desmond, Thomas Henry,	West Wrentham,	Massachusetts.
Dunham, Paul Cornwall,	Plantsville,	Hartford.
Grant, Clinton Jefferson,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
Miller, Frederick August,	Milbury,	Massachusetts.
Minor, Dwight Junius,	Bristol,	Hartford.
Risley, Harry Brainard,	Wethersfield,	Hartford.
Seage, Grace Ethel,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Sperry, Roger Emerson,	Clinton,	Middlesex.
Sweeton, Arthur Watson,	Canton Center,	Hartford.
Toohy, Mary Esther,	Marbledale,	Litchfield.
Tryon, Ralph Goodrich,	South Glastonbury,	Hartford.
Waters, Theodore Charles,	Rocky Hill,	Hartford.

Third Year

Name.	Town.	County.
Barber, Howard Francis,	East Windsor,	Hartford.
Beaupain, Rudolph Thomas,	Bethel,	Fairfield.
Bemis, Earl,	Greenfield,	Massachusetts.
Buchtenkirch, Edwin James,	New York,	New York.
Chaffee, Austin Stone,	Southington,	Hartford.

Name.	Town.	County.
English, Chester Ferrin,	East Windsor,	Hartford.
Falk, Merrill Nelson,	Sheldonville,	Massachusetts.
Hallock, Herbert Gilbert,	Washington Depot,	Litchfield.
Hurlburt, Lena May,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Lynch, Wallace,	Brooklyn,	New York.
Miller, Arthur Egbert,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Morris, Frank Stephen,	Wethersfield,	Hartford.
Murphy, Patrick Henry,	Essex,	Middlesex.
Rathgeb, Frederick Arthur,	Danbury,	Fairfield.
Reed, Stanley Burdette,	Broad Brook,	Hartford.
Schneider, Henry Walter,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Simon, George William,	New York,	New York.
Stoddard, Ernest Marion,	Litchfield,	Litchfield.
Wemett, Morton Charles,	East Hartford,	Hartford.

Second Year

Gamble, James Alexander,	Thompsonville,	Hartford.
Griswold, Matthew Hammond,	Kensington,	Hartford.
Griswold, Walter Searing,	New London,	New London.
Houston, John Earl,	Mansfield Depot,	Tolland.
Lamb, Norman Vincent,	West Hartford,	Hartford.
Latimer, Ralph Alonzo,	West Simsbury,	Hartford.
Perkins, Tracy Bedell,	Madison,	New Haven.
Purple, Norman William,	East Hampton,	Middlesex.
Seeley, Henry Willard,	Washington,	Litchfield.
Suydam, George Edgar, Jr.,	Winsted,	Litchfield.
Thompson, Jesse Cornelius,	Stratford,	Fairfield.
Woodruff, Curtiss Truman,	Washington,	Litchfield.

First Year

Costello, Mary Esther,	Eagleville,	Tolland.
Dyson, Harry Timbrell,	New Britain,	Hartford.
Garrigus, Ernest Spencer,	Waterville,	New Haven.
Hauschild, Paul Julius,	Gurleyville,	Tolland.
Hauschild, Walter Frank,	Gurleyville,	Tolland.
MacGregor, Kenneth Morehouse,	Bethel,	Fairfield.
McKnight, Wallace,	Coventry,	Tolland.
Mason, Inez Dora,	Mansfield,	Tolland.
Nason, Fred Gurley,	Spring Hill,	Tolland.
Osborne, Roger Howard,	Warehouse Point,	Hartford.

Name.	Town.	County.
Samuels, Joseph,	Hartford,	Hartford.
Storrs, Wayne Lewellyn,	Spring Hill,	Tolland.
Treadwell, George Benjamin,	Danbury,	Fairfield.
Treadwell, John Henry,	Danbury,	Fairfield.
Tuttle, Cyrus Daniel,	Waterbury,	New Haven.
Watrous, Raymond Stanton,	Bristol,	Hartford.

Special Students

[Enrolled before November 30, 1905]

Carlsson, Ernest Rolland,	Essex,	Middlesex.
Clark, Annie Eliza,	Beacon Falls,	New Haven.
Dennis, Lot,	Union,	Tolland.
Donovan, Elizabeth,	Eagleville,	Tolland.
Foster, Virginia May,	Brooklyn,	New York.
Gallup, Earl Nathaniel,	Ekonk,	Windham.
Gallup, George Howard,	Ekonk,	Windham.
Garden, Peter Michaeloff,	Newtown,	Fairfield.
Grant, Cora Dunham,	Mansfield Center,	Tolland.
Hanks, Harrie Gordon,	Gurleyville,	Tolland.
Hollister, Sherman Preston,	Washington,	Litchfield.
Hopson, Pauline,	Wallingford,	New Haven.
Krone, Constantin,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Krone, Raisa,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Loveland, Frank Albert,	Hartford,	Hartford.
Mason, Christie Jennie,	Mansfield,	Tolland.
Olin, Dorothy Baldwin,	Storrs,	Tolland.
Raisch, Viola Louisa,	Rockville,	Tolland.
Rose, Frank Howard,	Ivoryton,	Middlesex.
Scott, Harris French,	Watertown,	Litchfield.
Sikes, Lawrence Howard,	Suffield,	Hartford.
Smith, Emma Elizabeth,	Bethlehem,	Litchfield.
Turkington, David Curtis,	East Morris,	Litchfield.
Wakelee, Harriet Lucinda,	Stratford,	Fairfield.
Walker, Ralph Joseph,	Daleville,	Tolland.
Warner, Norman Jewett,	Gilead,	Tolland.
Watrous, Clifford Sellew,	East Hampton,	Middlesex.

Partial Course Students

Not Listed Elsewhere

[Enrolled November 30, 1904—June 14, 1905]

Name.	Town.	County.
Clark, Alexis Luzern,	New Britain,	Hartford.
Donahue, John James,	South Windham,	Windham.
Griswold, William Goodrich, Jr.,	South Wethersfield,	Hartford.
Wales, Bertha Elizabeth,	Taunton,	Massachusetts.
Wardwell, Schuyler Day,	Stamford,	Fairfield.

Winter School Students

1905

Dairy

Carragan, John,	New York,	New York.
Griswold, Thomas W.,	Wethersfield,	Hartford.
Smith, Fanny M.,	New Hartford,	Litchfield.
Tucker, Edgar LeR.,	Lebanon,	New London.

Poultry

Baldwin, Mabel,	Milford,	Delaware.
Clark, Kenneth B.,	New York,	New York.
Decker, Austin A.,	East Orange,	New Jersey.
Hannaford, F. Leon,	Northumberland,	New Hampshire.
Kramer, Frank R. G.,	Clinton,	Massachusetts.
Morgan, Samuel W.,	Wethersfield,	Hartford.

Bacteriology

Olmsted, Arthur H.,	Hartford,	Hartford.

Cheesemaking

Ferguson, Allan,	Middletown,	Middlesex.

Summer School Students

1905

Abbey, Dorothea M.,	Rockville,	Conn.
Adams, Beulah A.,	Westville,	"
Arnold, Louise H.,	Bridgeport,	"
Arthur, Janet E.,	Waterbury,	"
Bacon, Imogene,	South Glastonbury,	"
Bliss, Frances M.,	Storrs,	"
Brown, Clara J.,	Lake Forest,	Ill.
Brown, Daniel L.,	Norwich,	Conn.
Brown, Henry F.,	New Haven,	"
Brown, Mrs. Lucius,	Norwich,	"
Brown, Pauline,	Carlton,	N. Y.
Brown, Mrs. S. J.,	"	"
Carroll, Lillian M.,	Rockville,	Conn.
Case, Jennie M.,	Norwich,	"
Clinton, Olive,	Storrs,	"
Clinton, Ruby,	"	"
Clinton, Ruth,	"	"
Crudginton, Edith E.,	Bridgeport,	"
Darlington, Jane,	New Britain,	"
Dewell, Jessie K.,	Middletown,	"
Eames, Emma F.,	Bridgeport,	"
Foster, Flora Hale,	Brooklyn,	N. Y.
Foster, Virginia M.,	"	"
Gillette, John F.,	New Haven,	Conn.
Gilnack, Clara S.,	Rockville,	"
Hammond, Annie E.,	Putnam,	"
Hogan, Alice W.,	East Orange,	N. J.
Hughes, Clara T.,	Bridgeport,	Conn.
Huntington, Mrs. C. M.,	Norwich,	"
Huntington, Channing P.,	"	"
Huntington, Gurdon,	"	"
Huntington, Olive,	"	"
Jencks, Martha A.,	West Somerville,	Mass.
Jones, Constance N.,	Hartford,	Conn.
Lamson, G. H. Jr.,	East Hampton,	"
Mason, Daisie M.,	Mansfield,	"

SUMMER SCHOOL

MOWING

PROFESSOR WHITES CLASS IN ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

IN THE HAY FIELD

SUMMER SCHOOL

McDonald, Nora M.,	Bethel,	Conn.
McNeil, Emily,	Cromwell,	"
Mead, Alice M.,	Danbury,	"
Minor, Alice T.,	New Haven,	"
Minor, May,	"	"
M[illegible]an, Alice E.,	Windsor,	"
[illegible]s, Sylenda B.,	Ellington,	"
[illegible], Sarah L.,	"	"
[illegible], Juliet E.,	New Haven,	"
Platt, L. Marietta,	"	"
Renfrew, Ethel L.,	"	"
Ritzman, Mrs. H. Augusta,	Bethel,	"
Ritzman, Mabel,	"	"
Rochfort, Bertha M.,	New Haven,	"
Rockwell, Anna,	New Britain,	"
Rose, Eleanor M.,	Norwich,	"
Rossiter, Ella J.,	Guilford,	"
Rossiter, Helen C.,	"	"
Sanford, Beulah M.,	New York,	N. Y.
Scarborough, Emily B.,	Danielson,	Conn.
Spencer, Jennie L.,	Norwich,	"
Tooey, Anna L.,	Bridgeport,	"
Tyrell Daisy N.,	Stepney,	"
Welch, Mary,	Hartford,	"
White, Sadie M.,	Rockville,	"

SUMMARY

Fifth-year students,	3
Fourth-year students,	16
Third-year students,	19
Second-year students,	12
First-year students,	16
Special students,	27
Partial course students,	5
Winter-school students,	12
Summer-school students,	61
	171
Counted twice,	1
Total,	170

COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONS

Students' Organization

D. J. Minor,	President.
T. C. Waters,	First Vice-President.
C S. Watrous,	Second Vice-President.
H. G. Hallock,	Secretary and Treasurer.

C. A. C. Athletic Association

F. A. Miller,	President.
A. E. Miller,	Vice-President.
J. A. Gamble,	Secretary and Treasurer.

Baseball Team, 1905

A. E. Moss,	Pitcher.
G. M. Chapman,	Catcher.
C. H. Welton,	First Base.
R. G. Tryon (*Mgr.*),	Second Base.
P. H. Cornwall (*Capt.*),	Shortstop.
J. H. Barker,	Third Base.
C. J. Grant,	Right Field.
H. N. Neil,	
C. S. Watrous,	Center Field.
A. E. Miller,	Left Field.
M. P. Laubscher,	Substitute.

Basketball Team, 1905

J. H. Barker,	Right Forward.
D. K. Shurtleff,	Left Forward.
G. M. Chapman (*Capt.*),	Center.
P. H. Cornwall,	Right Guard.
R. G. Tryon,	Left Guard.
F. Koenig,	Substitute.
S. P. Hollister,	Manager.

Girls' Basketball Team, 1905

Grace E. Seage, . .	Right Forward.
Elizabeth Donovan (*Capt.*), .	Left Forward.
Annie E. Clark, . .	Center.
Lena M. Hurlburt,	Right Guard.
Olive A. Eddy, .	
Nora I. Shurtleff, . .	Left Guard.
Mary E. Toohy,	Substitutes.
Cora D. Grant,	
Helen Morris Stimson, .	Manager.

Football Team, 1905

T. C. Waters, . . .	Right End.
F. A. Miller, . . .	Right Tackle.
E. R. Carlsson, . . .	Right Guard.
F. A. Loveland, . .	Center.
G. H. Gallup, . . .	Left Guard.
H. B. Risley (*Mgr.*), . .	Left Tackle.
J. A. Gamble, . . .	Left End.
C. H. Welton,	Quarter Back.
J. H. Barker,	
C. S. Watrous, . . .	Right Half Back.
R. G. Tryon (*Capt.*), . .	Left Half Back.
A. E. Miller, . . .	Full Back.
C. D. Tuttle,	Substitutes.
R. A. Latimer, . .	
N. W. Purple,	

Military Organization

CADET COMMISSIONED AND NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS

E. R. BENNETT, B.S., Instructor in Military Tactics, Captain and Commandant.

H. B. Risley, . . .	Cadet Captain.
R. G. Tryon, . . .	First Lieutenant.
C. J. Grant, . . .	Second Lieutenant.
F. A. Miller, . . .	First Sergeant.
A. W. Sweeton, . .	Quartermaster Serg. (Second).
T. C. Waters, . . .	Color Sergeant (Third).
Earl Bemis, . . .	Bugle Sergeant.
P. C. Dunham, . . .	Fourth Sergeant.
D. J. Minor, . . .	Fifth Sergeant.

H. F. Barber, J. H. Barker, T. H. Desmond, A. E. Miller, S. B. Reed,	Corporals.

College Paper

C. A. C. Lookout

(Published monthly during the College year)

J. H. Barker,	Editor-in-Chief.
H. B. Risley,	Business Manager.
C. S. Watrous,	Assistant Manager.
T. C. Waters,	Treasurer.
F. A. Miller,	College Notes.
R. G. Tryon,	Athletics.
D. J. Minor,	Alumni Notes.
J. A. Gamble,	Exchanges.

Eclectic Literary Society

Officers

T. H. Desmond,	President.
W. L. Curtis,	Vice-President.
M. H. Griswold,	Recording Secretary.
E. R. Carlsson,	Treasurer.
F. A. Loveland,	Marshal.

College Shakespearean Club

Officers

R. G. Tryon,	President.
C. S. Watrous,	Vice-President.
D. J. Minor,	Secretary.
C. J. Grant,	Corresponding Secretary.
R. A. Latimer,	Treasurer.
H. B. Risley,	First Director.
A. E. Miller,	Second Director.
N. W. Purple,	Third Director.

Class Officers

1906, J. H. Barker,	President.
1907, Earl Bemis,	President.
1908, N. W. Purple,	President.
1909, E. S. Garrigus,	President.

COLLEGE SHAKESPEREAN CLUB

Alumni Association

Harry L. Garrigus, '98, .	President.
Charles R. Green, '95, . .	Secretary.
Mrs. Grace B. Eddy, '96, .	Treasurer.

Summer School Officers, 1905

Clara S. Gilnack, . .	President.
May Minor, . . .	Vice-President.
Martha A. Jencks, . .	Secretary-Treasurer.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Edith E. Crudginton,
Janet E. Arthur,
Dorothea M. Abbey,
Flora Hale Foster,
Mrs. C. M. Huntington,
Louise H. Arnold.

ALUMNI AND ALUMNAE

1883

Fred Birge Brown,	Lumber Dealer,	Address not known.
Charles Spencer Foster,	Buffer,	Terryville, Conn.
Henry Richard Hoisington, Jr.,	Farmer,	Spring Mount, Pa.
Burke Hough,	Groceryman,	Northampton, Mass.
Arthur Sherwood Hubbard,	Salesman,	220 W. 29th st., New York City.
Andrew Keith Thompson,	Express Agent,	New Haven, Conn.

1884

Clifford S. Barnes,	Liveryman,	Bristol, Conn.
Jerry Lincoln Fenn,	Lawyer,	36 Pearl st., Hartford, Conn.
Frank S. Hubbard.*		
Andrew Hyde,	Vet. Surgeon,	Norwich, Conn.
Fred C. Leavens,	Farmer,	Wauregan, Conn.
Samuel Q. Porter,	Stock Breeder,	West Plains, Mo.

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*Died April, 1902, at Glastonbury, Conn.

1885

Robert A. Ayer,	Lumberman,	Olympia, Wash.
Horace S. Eaton,	Farmer,	Windham, Conn.
Frank E. Fenner,	Merchant,	Waterbury, Conn.
Archer C. Ford,	Orchardist,	Grant's Pass, Ore.
Royal E. Myers,	Doctor,	Address not known.
Isaac B. Wakeman,	R. E. Dealer and Broker,	156 Broadway, New York City.

1886

John H. Atkins,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Eugene A. Bailey.[†]		
Edgar S. Blair,	Clerk,	64 Asylum street, Hartford, Conn.
Wilbur L. Chamberlain,	Electrician,	W. Hartford, Conn.
Fred T. Coe,	Bookkeeper,	Address not known.
John H. Gardner, Jr.,	Vet. Surgeon,	Norwich, Conn.
Henry R. Hayden,	Salesman,	E. Hartford, Conn.
Selden W. Hayes,	Asst. Prin. Farm School,	Box 965, Hartford, Conn.
Bruce Hough,	Chair Mfr.,	Orange, Mass.
Edgar J. Leavenworth,	Farmer,	Seymour, Conn., R. F. D. No. 2.
John B. Perry,	Farmer,	Clark's Fall, Conn.
Arthur L. Reed,	Farmer,	No. Coventry, Conn.
Fred A. Robinson,	Dentist,	Shanghai, China.
Ira B. Smith,	Salesman,	Address not known.

1887

Dexter E. Hall,	Salesman,	Box 1382, Meriden, Conn.
William J. Irwin,	Emp'd in Mfg.,	15 Oak street, Hartford, Conn.
William S. Lee,	Farmer,	Hanover, Conn.
Sidney H. Perry,	Salesman,	Danielson, Conn.
Edward F. Weed,	Supt. of R. E.,	Darien, Conn.
John W. Yeomans,	Mech. Engineer,	New Eng. Butt Co., Providence, R. I.

[†] Died Sept. 18, 1895, at Loveland, Col.

1888

Willette Lincoln Alley,	Butcher,	Banksville, Conn.
Wesley Roswell Coe,	Teacher,	2 Hillhouse ave., New Haven, Conn.
Henry Bacon Hubbard,	Bookkeeper,	1540 72d st., Brooklyn Boro', N.Y.Cy.
George Henry Knowles,	Gardener,	Talcottville, Conn.
Keeney B. Loomis,	Farmer,	So. Manchester, Conn.
Harry Lincoln Quinlin.*		
Charles William Roberts,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Clarence Henry Savage,	Farmer,	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Augustus Wheeler,	Teacher,	Storrs, Conn.

1889

Merton Chapman,	Nurse,	Groton, Conn.
Samuel Hart Deming,	Machinist,	17 Warner street, Hartford, Conn.
Fred Alfred McKenzie,	Emp'd in Mfg.,	Atlantic Screw Co., Hartford, Conn.

1890

Ernst Hamilton Brandt,	Manager,	W. Hartford, Conn.
Merrill Everett Brown,	Sec'y Derby-Shelton Y. M. C. A.,	Box 1049, Derby, Conn.
Charles James Gilmore,		Address not known.
Wilbur Lionel Goodenough,	Salesman,	Winchester Center, Conn.
Latham Hull,	Stockbreeder,	No. Stonington, Conn.
John Hunter Lacke,	Lawyer,	177 Montague st., Brooklyn Boro', New York City.
Carlton Elbert Lane,	Grain Dealer,	Killingly, Conn.
Clarence Bronson Lane,	Dept. of Agr'lture,	Washington, D. C.
George Neth,	Electrician,	Address not known.
Charles Backus Pomeroy, Jr.,	Farmer,	Willimantic, Conn.
Robert Garland Shepard,		Address not known.
Adolph Carl Sternberg, Jr.,	Fruit Grower,	W. Hartford, Conn.
Willis LeRoy Wetmore,	Farmer,	Winchester, Conn.

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*Died February, 1893, at Newfield, Conn.

1891

Herbert Porch Caldwell,	Salesman,	234 Putnam st., Hartford, Conn.
Charles Vibert Chandler,	Clerk,	428 Franklin ave., Hartford, Conn.
Walter Ernest Cummings,	Hardware,	W. Medway, Mass.
James Sumner Fowler,	Fruit Grower,	Florida.
John Carter Frisbie,	Civil Engineer,	Danielson, Conn.
Alfred Herbert Griswold,	Mechanic,	New Britain, Conn.
Arthur Gilbert Hall,	Salesman,	2 Pilling st., Brooklyn Boro', N.Y.Cy.
Harry Grant Manchester,	Farmer,	Sta. A, Winsted, Conn.
George Henry Merwin,	Farmer,	Southport, Conn.
Fred Rosebrooks,	Farmer,	Willimantic, Conn.
Walter Lyman Rosebrooks,	Hardware,	Webster, Mass.
Charles Herbert Vibert,	Farmer,	85 Windsor ave., Meriden, Conn.
Allen Rice Yale,	Farmer,	Meriden, Conn.

1892

Charles George Allyn,	Merchant,	Care Post & Lester Co., Hartford, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell,	Minister,	Ravenna, Neb.
Aaron William Fenn,	Farmer,	Terryville, Conn. R. F. D. No. 3.
Henry Edward French,	Farmer,	W. Hartford, Conn.
George Henry Hall, Jr.,	Printer,	149 E. 33d st., New York City.
Walter Holden,	Electrician,	7 Cedar court, Norwich, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz,	Forester,	Box 1313, Hartford, Conn.
Herbert Edmund Warner,	Farmer,	Clintonville, Conn. R. F. D.

1893

Ernest Treat Beard,	Farmer,	Milford, Conn.
Walter Harley Bishop,	Farmer,	No. Haven, Conn.
Charles Henry Brimble.*		
Frederick William Darnstedt,	Electrician,	New Britain, Conn.
William Bailey Dayton,	Farmer,	Southington, Conn.
Walter Morgan Donovan,	Clerk,	Address not known

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*Died June, 1900, at Hartford, Conn.

Charles Wells Eddy,	Civil Engineer,	21 Fairview st., Waterbury, Conn.
Edward Blodgett Fitts,	Farm Supt.,	N. Lebanon Ctr., N. Y.
William James Frey,	Farmer,	Suffield, Conn.
Martin Moore Frisbie,	Farmer,	Southington, Conn.
Harvey Clark Harrison,	Stenographer,	62 W. 11th street, New York City.
Frank Curtis Osborne,	Clerk,	Pier 14 East River, New York City.
Martin Hibbard Parker,	Farm Supt.,	Gilead, Conn.
Homer Gurley Sperry,	Insurance Agent,	Hartford, Ct., with Prudential Ins. Co.
Walter Arnold Warren,	Fruit Grower,	Rockville, Conn. R. F. D. No. 3.

1894

Charles H. Brimble. †		
Hobart James Brockett,‡	Farmer,	Clintonville, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell.†		
John Carter Frisbie.†		
Harvey Clark Harrison.†		
Martin Hibbard Parker.†		
Louise Jane Rosebrooks,‡	Nurse,	So. Coventry, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz.†		
Anna Mabel Fitts, *née* Snow,‡	Housekeeper,	N. Lebanon Ctr., N. Y.
Herbert Edmund Warner.†		
Walter Arnold Warren.†		
Nellie Louise Bingham, *née* Wilson,‡	Housekeeper,	86 Amherst st., Nashua, N. H.

1895

Francis Ariel Bartlett.°		
Martin Moore Frisbie.†		
Charles Robert Green,	Asst. to State Librarian,	161 Seymour st., Hartford, Conn.

•Died Nov. 25, 1905.

†Graduated with an earlier class; returned and completed the four-year course stablished in 1893.

‡Three-year course.

George Ransom Hall,	Salesman,	311 Garden street, Hartford, Conn.
William App Richard Hawley,	Broker,	320 Broadway, New York City.
Arthur Clayton James,‡	R. P. Clerk,	Newington, Conn.
Arthur Joseph Pierpont,	Farmer,	Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Edward Shedd,	Merchant,	Preston, Conn.
William Alonzo Stocking, Jr.,	Teacher and Asst. in Ex. Sta.,	Storrs, Conn.
Arthur Hatch Sturdevant,‡	Farmer,	Bridgewater, Conn.
Albert Buckingham Tyler,‡	Farmer,	Address not known.

1896

Howard Grant Barber,	Teacher,	Union, Conn.
Grace Emily Eddy. *née* Blakeman,	Housekeeper,	Simsbury, Conn.
Olive Nicholson Clark,	Teacher,	Saybrook, Conn.
Albert Ernest Coles,	Farmer,	Rockfall, Conn.
Clayton Theron Curtis,	Farmer,	E. Glastonbury, Conn.
John Harry Evans,	Doctor,	Norwich, Conn.
Ethel Eugenia Freeman,	Clerk,	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Olcott Frederick King,‡	Farmer,	So. Windsor, Conn.
Grace Edith Palmer, *née* Snow,	Housekeeper,	Norwich, Conn.
Leroy Minor Tucker,	Farmer,	Middletown, Conn.
Ernest Henry Waite,	Landscape Gard.,	Cobalt, Conn.

1897

Harry E. Atwood.*		
Robert D. Beardsley,	Civil Engineer,	28 Arch street, Waterbury, Conn.
Frederick N. Buell,	Shipping Clerk,	459 Brook street, Bridgeport, Conn.
Fred F. Bushnell,	Vet. Surgeon,	Middletown, Conn.
Francis Comber,	Farm Supt.,	136 W. Main st., Waterbury, Conn.
John N. Fitts,	Mechanic,	Storrs, Conn.
Charles L. Foskett,	Clerk,	Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted, Conn.

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*Died January 12, 1904.
‡Three-year course.

Erma L. Webb, *née* Fuller,	Housekeeper,	Waterbury, Conn.
Albert C. Gilbert,	Chemist,	Boston, Mass.
R. D. Gilbert,	Chemist,	Boston, Mass.
Arthur O. Green.*		
Grove H. Johnson,	Insurance Agent,	Elmwood, W. Hartford, Conn.
Harry B. Luce,	Farmer,	New Britain, Conn.
Victor E. Lucchini,	Farmer,	Meriden, Conn.
Benjamin S. Taylor,	Farmer,	So. Glastonbury, Conn.

1898

Dennis Julian Burgess,	Bookkeeper,	824 Second street, Fall River, Mass.
Charles Sydney Chapman,	Forestry Bureau,	Washington, D. C.
Charles Stoddard Francis,	Civil Engineer,	Danielson, Conn.
Harry Lucian Garrigus,	Farm Supt.,	Storrs, Conn.
Walter Stanley Gillette,	Stenographer,	North Haven, Conn.
Willis Nicholas Hawley.†		
Herbert Kirkpatrick,	Farmer,	Cromwell, Conn.
Edwin Shepard Mansfield,	Farmer,	North Haven, Conn.
Herman Frederick Onthrup,	Student,	Wesleyan Univ., Middletown, Conn.
Joseph William Pincus,	Teacher,	Woodbine, N. J.
Max Schaffrath,	Superintendent,	Box 168, Coalinga, Cal.
Clinton Gold Smith,	Bureau of Forestry,	Washington, D. C.
George Ernest Smith,	Civil Engineer,	166 Minerva st., Derby, Conn.
Norman James Webb,	Machinist,	Waterbury, Conn.

1899

Selma Alida Carlson,	Teacher,	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Frank Dexter Clapp,	P. O. Clerk,	21½ Church st., Hartford, Conn.
Roscoe Hoskins Gardner,	Nurseryman,	Cromwell, Conn.
Irvin Edson Gilbert,	Woodworker,	Waterville, Conn.
Arthur Franklin Green,	Farm Supt.,	Woodbury, Conn. R. F. D.

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*Died April, 1898, at Hartford, Conn.

†Died at Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1898. First Sergeant, Company H, Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

George Melville Greene,	Chemist,	Care Colgate & Co., Jersey City, N. J.
Ida Louise Hobby,	Housekeeper,	Mansfield, Conn.
Willard Whitaker James,	Civil Engineer,	436 Morris ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
Elsie Sophia Leach,	Housekeeper,	Plymouth, Conn.
Willard Ernest Mason,	Mechanic,	Burnside, Conn.
Edward Francis Manchester,	Farmer,	Bristol, Conn.
George Harry Miner,	Meat Inspector,	Omaha, Neb.
Willis Mills Nettleton,	Farmer,	Washington Depot, Conn.
Bertha May Garrigus, *née* Patterson,	Housekeeper,	Storrs, Conn.
Clarence Dwight Smith,	Farmer,	Westminster, Conn.
Benjamin Hovey Walden,	Asst. Exp'r. Sta.,	Conn. Agr. Exp'r. Sta., New Haven, Conn.
Cassius Way,	Student,	804 E. Seneca st., Ithaca, N. Y.
Elmer Clinton Welden,	Emp. in mining,	El Oro, Estado de Mexico, Mexico.
Katherine Rosetta Lucchini, *née* Yale,	Housekeeper,	Meriden, Conn.

1900

Frederick Joseph Baldwin,	Surveyor,	Watertown, Conn.
Edwin Stanley Bishop,	Farmer,	Clintonville, Conn.
Marie Carrie Brown,	Teacher,	Box 304, Stratford, Conn.
Herman Deane Edmond,	Instructor,	Storrs, Conn.
Harry David Emmons,	Clerk,	Plymouth, Conn.
Gertrude Eliza Knight, *née* Grant,	Housekeeper,	60 Capen street, Hartford, Conn.
Hester Clarice Luce, *née* Hall,	Housekeeper,	New Britain, Conn.
Anna Christina Bushnell, *née* Jacobson,	Housekeeper,	Middletown, Conn.
Irving Charles Karr.†		
Edith Sara Latimer,	Agent,	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Lena Eliza Latimer,	Teacher,	Farm Hill, Middletown, Conn.
John Bowers Lyman,	Farmer,	Marlboro, Conn.
Christie Jennie Mason,	Clerk,	Storrs, Conn.

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†Died Feb. 20, 1905, at West Haven, Conn.

Eva Belle Knowlton, *née* Mason,	Housekeeper,	Mansfield, Conn.
Edna Mabel Nason.*		
Albert Vincent Osmun,	Instructor,	Amherst, Mass.
Hanna Bertha Squire,	Teacher,	Madison, Conn.
Horace George Williams,	Farmer,	Silver Lane, Conn.

1901

Joseph Howard Blakeslee,	Insurance Agent,	Plymouth, Conn.
Edwin Pike Brown,	Farmer,	So. Manchester, Conn.
William Wallace Dimock,	Vet Surgeon,	Havana, Cuba.
Theodore Francis Downing,	Merchant,	Willimantic, Conn.
Charles Wentworth Fairchild,	Merchant,	Nichols, Conn.
Elia Tom Kuzirian,	Gard'r & Teacher,	Olneyville, R. I.
Frederick Henry Plumb,	Teacher,	Norwalk, Conn.
Frederick William Pratt,	Mechanic,	215 Riverside ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Walter Franklin Thorpe,	Farmer,	North Haven, Conn.
John Hamilton Vallett,	Mechanic,	Uncasville, Conn.

1902

Howard Linden Bushnell,	Insurance Agent,	Westerly, R. I.
John Skinner Carpenter,	Clerk,	East Hampton, Conn.
Alfred Byron Clark,	Herdsman,	Lake Kushaqua, N. Y.
Stephen Miller Crowell,	Student,	New Haven, Conn.
John James Farrell,	Student,	Chic. Vet. College, Chicago, Ill.
Vera Estelle Freeman,	Teacher,	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Elizabeth Emily Goodrich,	Housekeeper,	East Hampton, Conn.
Lester Ford Harvey,	Farmer,	Romford, Conn.
George Hubert Hollister,	Gardener,	Edgewood Farms, Greenwich, Conn.
George Herbert Lamson, Jr.,	Instructor,	Storrs, Conn.
Jennie Maude Olin,	Teacher,	Plainfield, Conn.
James Byron Thwing,	Store Manager,	Library Bureau, 684 Main st., Hartford, Conn.

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*Died March 17, 1901.

1903

Laura Josephine Thornton, *née* Wheeler,	Housekeeper,	35 Reservoir ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Ralph Johnson Averill,	Farmer,	Washington Depot, Conn.
Arthur Charles Hauck,	Machinist,	44 Flower street, Hartford, Conn.
Allen Wilbur Manchester,	Student,	Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Morton Elbert Pierpont,	Milk Dealer,	Waterbury, Conn.
Wilbur Foshay Stocking,	Farmer,	Weatogue, Conn.
Toros Assadoor Varbedian,	Merchant,	Alexandria, Egypt.

1904

Fourth Year Graduates

Ella Margaret Akers,	Housekeeper,	Charlestown, R. I.
Herbert Spencer Comstock,	Buttermaker,	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Robert Treat Dewell,	Clerk,	R.R. Office Bldg., New Haven, Conn.
Rosa Warner Dimock,	Teacher,	Merrow, Conn.
Frederic Jerome Ford,	Farmer,	Washington Depot, Conn.
Harry Grant Manchester,†		
Dwight Knowlton Shurtleff,	Student,	West Point, N Y.

Bachelor of Science Graduate

Herman Deane Edmond,*

1905

Fourth Year Graduates

George Merwin Chapman, Jr.,	Student,	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.
Annie Eliza Clark,	Teacher,	148 Prospect Ave., Revere Heights Mass.
Perry Hamlin Cornwall,	Student,	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.

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†Graduated from a shorter course in 1891.
*Graduated from the four-year course in 1900.

Charles Wheeler Dewey,	Farmer,	Buckland, Conn.
Elizabeth Donovan,	Student,	Storrs, Conn.
Paul Weidemeyer Graff,	Student,	Storrs, Conn.
Sherman Preston Hollister,	Asst. in Hort. Dept.,	Storrs, Conn.
Frank Seymour Hornbeck,	Nurseryman,	Cromwell, Conn.
Fred Koenig,	Herdsman,	Smithboro, N. Y.
Albert Ernest Moss,	Student,	Storrs, Conn.
William Woodward Ohlweiler,	Student,	Storrs, Conn.
Irving Wooster Patterson,	Student,	Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Oliver Dibble Tuller,	Farmer,	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Clark Hubbard Welton,	Student,	Storrs, Conn.

Bachelor of Science Graduate

Stephen Miller Crowell,*

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*Graduated from the four-year course in 1902.

SUMMARY

Total number of students graduated, two hundred and thirty-nine, of whom thirty were women.

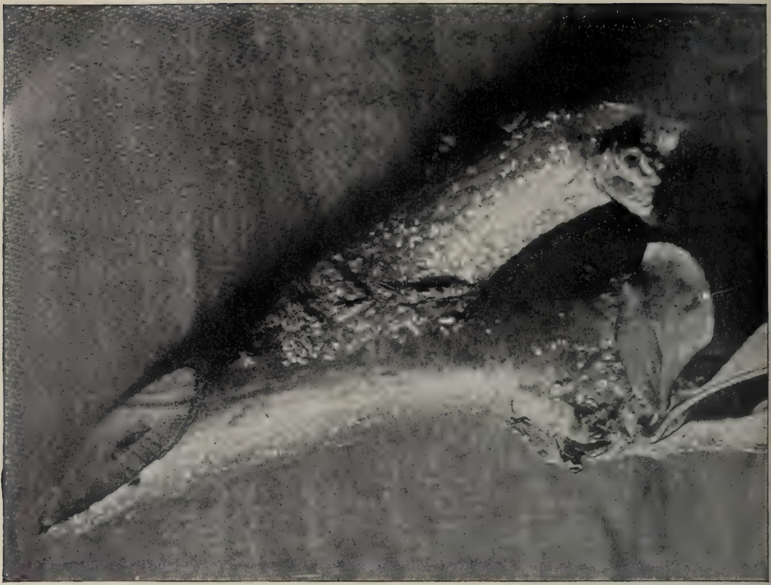
Total number of students enrolled in longer or shorter courses: 1041.

Farmers,	60
Clerks, Salesmen, and Bookkeepers,	27
Teachers,	16
Housekeepers,	16
Students,	15
Superintendents and Agents,	11
Mechanics,	10
Merchants,	12
Nurserymen, Gardeners and Fruit Growers,	10
Civil Eng'rs and Surveyors,	7
Assistants in the Department of Agriculture and Exper. Stations,	5
Electricians,	4
Veterinary Surgeons,	4
Lumbermen and Foresters,	3
Employed in Manufacturing,	2
Stockbreeders,	2

Physicians,	2
Dairymen and Butterm'k'rs,	2
Nurses,	2
Liveryman,	1
Real Estate Dealer,	1
Manufacturer,	1
Dentist,	1
Mechanical Engineer,	1
Y. M. C. A. Superintendent,	1
Lawyers,	2
Employed in Mining,	1
Clergyman,	1
Printer,	1
Librarian,	1
Broker,	1
Landscape Gardener,	1
Chemists,	3
Occupation not known,	2
Deceased,	10

Graduates, upon changing their addresses, are requested to communicate with the President of the College, that the above list may be kept up to date; and the aid of class secretaries and all others is solicited, that the list may be properly revised each year.

FROM OUR
EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS
THE NEXT TWENTY-FIVE PAGES
ARE TAKEN

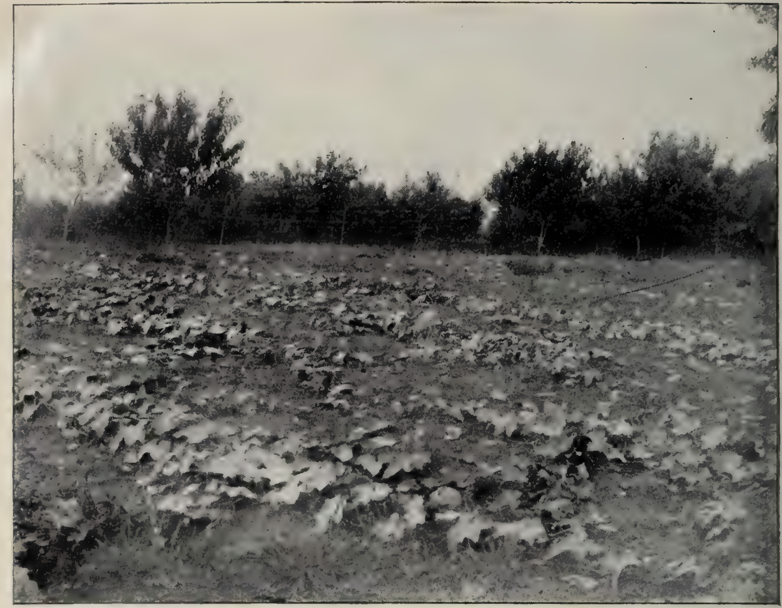


PLUM TWIGS WITH SAN JOSE SCALE

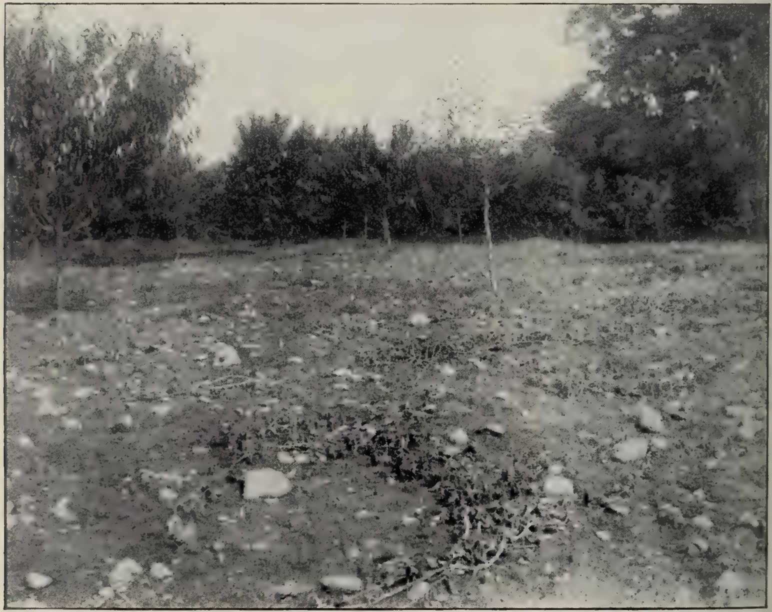
PEACH TWIGS INCRUSTED WITH SAN JOSE SCALE
From Bulletin 30

COOKING SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT MIXTURE

A PRACTICAL SPRAYING OUTFIT FOR SAN JOSE SCALE
From Bulletin 30



PLOT OF CUCUMBERS SPRAYED WITH BORDEAUX MIXTURE



PLOT OF CUCUMBERS NOT SPRAYED
From Bulletin 30

BORDEAUX AS A REMEDY FOR MELON BLIGHT

An experiment to determine the effect of Bordeaux mixture as a remedy for the disease was made during the past season. Two plots of cucumbers of twenty-four hills each were planted.

September 12th, blight began to appear on the unsprayed plot. September 21st, growth on the unsprayed plot had stopped, so that no new leaves or blossoms were developed. By September 25th the unsprayed plants had all turned yellow or dry and worthless, while the sprayed plot was in good condition. October 5th, the plants of the sprayed plot were still in good condition and were setting blossoms and fruit, while the plants of the unsprayed plot were entirely dead. October 12th, cold weather destroyed all vines.

The yield of cucumbers was as follows:

DATE	Sprayed	Unsprayed
August 22,	18	13
August 27,	63	39
August 31,	31	32
September 3,	118	85
September 7,	71	53
September 12,	69	50
September 14,	166	120
September 17,	34	30
September 21,	72	25
September 23,	121	32
September 25,	80	16
September 28,	128	10
October 2,	96	10
October 5,	122	. .
October 7,	52	. .
October 10,	47	. .
October 13,	10	. .
Total,	1,298	550

Three plots of muskmelons were planted, two of which were sprayed, the third being left unsprayed. Owing to the cold season, none of the melons matured fruits.

The result of spraying was practically the same with the melons as with the cucumbers. Traces of blight could be seen on the sprayed foliage, but they were not sufficiently abundant to do any harm. The unsprayed plants succumbed to the disease even before the cucumbers did.

The above is a brief excerpt from "Spraying Notes for 1903," by Mr. E. R. Bennett, printed as Bulletin 30.

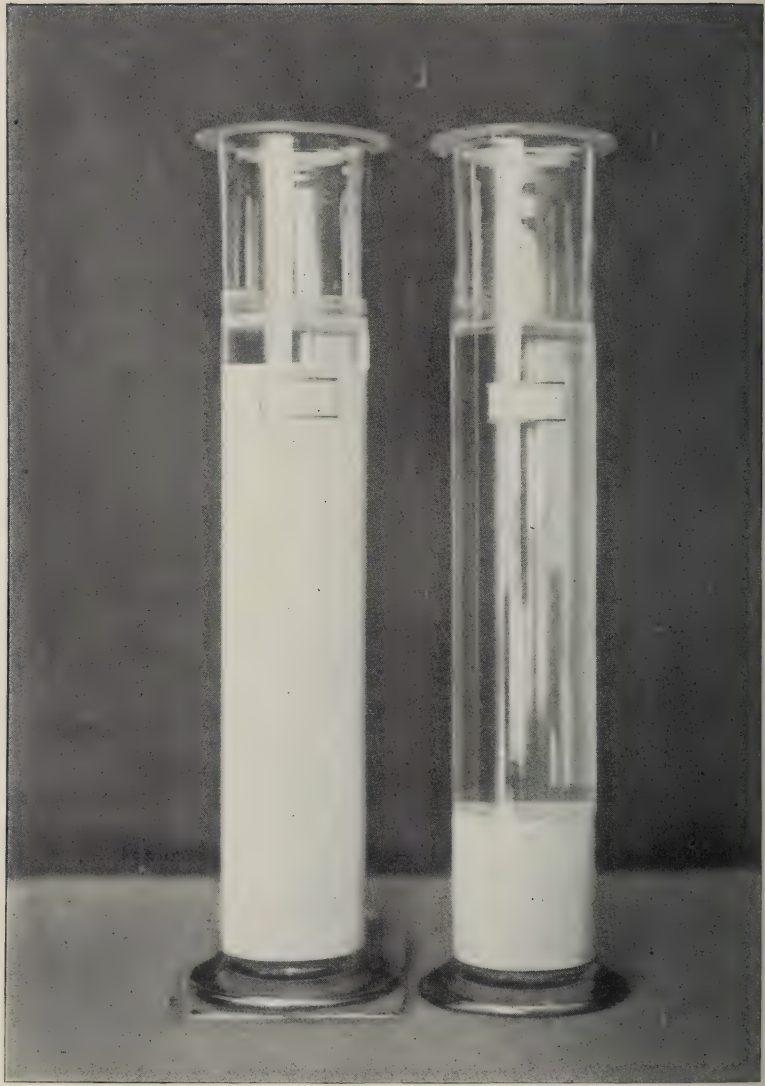


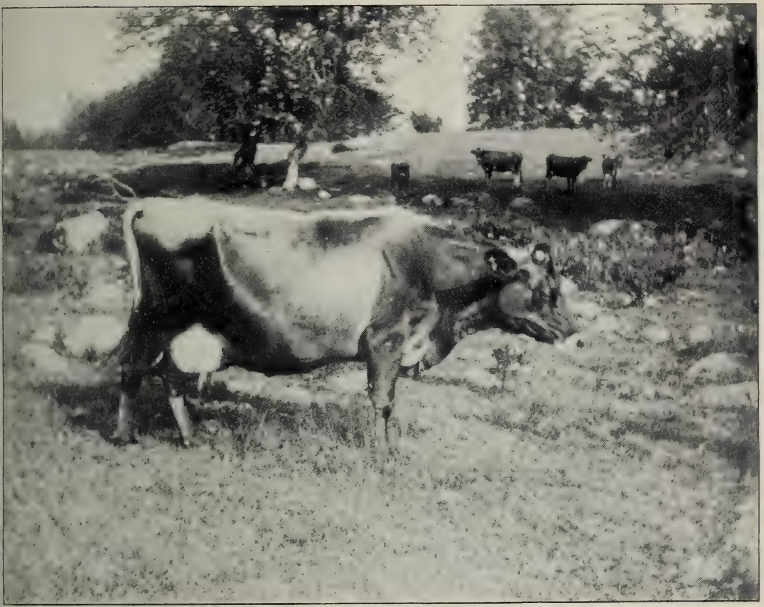
FIG. 7. BORDEAUX AT THE END OF FIVE HOURS. PROPERLY MADE AT LEFT, IMPROPERLY AT RIGHT

Directions for properly mixing and applying Bordeaux are given in Bulletin 30

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS

By C. L. Beach.

Bulletin No. 29, February, 1904



GRADE JERSEY, NO. 24. AVERAGE FOR FOUR YEARS, 341 POUNDS OF BUTTER

During the five years covered by these records, the variety and amount of food and the care of the herd have been much the same. The increase in the net profits from $1.23 loss in 1899 to $21.64 profit in 1903 must be attributed to the selection of animals better suited to dairy purposes. The average cost of animals added to the herd since 1899 is $42.50. What change in the system of feeding or caring for the herd would have resulted in as large an increase in net profit? There is no reason why the results secured from this herd cannot be secured by the average farmer.

REGISTERED DEVON, NO. 34. REPRESENTING "LACKING DIGESTIVE CAPACITY" "WEEDED OUT" AFTER A NET LOSS OF $2.28

From Bulletin 29.

TABLE 11.

Comparison of the five most profitable and the five least profitable cows in the herd, for five years.

YEAR	Cost of Food	Yield of fat in lbs.	Profit
1899.			
Five most profitable cows,	$56.54	304.2	$26.91
Five least profitable cows,	52.02	188.6	4.09*
Difference,	$4.52	115.6	$31.00
1900.			
Five most profitable cows,	$60.30	377.4	$43.27
Five least profitable cows,	45.38	164.4	5.75*
Difference,	$14.92	213.0	$49.02
1901.			
Five most profitable cows,	$53.24	375.3	$44.25
Five least profitable cows,	43.38	217.2	15.68
Difference,	$9.86	158.1	$28.57
1902.			
Five most profitable cows,	$59.52	376.2	$43.71
Five least profitable cows,	51.45	236.6	13.71
Difference,	$8.07	139.6	$30.00
1903.			
Five most profitable cows,	$59.46	365.5	$40.23
Five least profitable cows,	56.11	268.9	$22.56
Difference,	$3.35	96.6	$22.56

*Loss.

TYPE AND PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY.

In Bulletin No. 20, entitled "A Study of Dairy Cows," it was pointed out that "type" was an indication of dairy capacity. In Table 12, the cows under consideration have been divided into three divisions: the "Dairy Group," those "Lacking Digestive Capacity," and the "Fleshy Group." The cows in the dairy group include all those spare and angular in outline and with deep bodies. The second group includes those lacking in depth and width of barrel. The fleshy group includes those with heavy frame, thick neck, heavy shoulders, full crops, round at the withers, heavy brisket, and, as a class, those that take on flesh easily and look smooth and plump.

From Bulletin 29.

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS.

During the past five years the amount of milk given, the amount of fat produced, and the amount of food consumed by each individual cow in the college herd were observed and recorded. The milk from each cow was weighed at each milking throughout the whole period. The fat yield was calculated from the milk yield and from Babcock tests of composite samples from six milkings, collected twice each month. The grain allotted each cow was weighed, and the roughage was weighed or closely estimated. The results afford a safe basis for a comparison of individuals. The average production, cost of keep, and profit are not far from the results that might be expected from any good herd, well managed, and under present Connecticut conditions.

INDIVIDUALS OF THE HERD.

From one point of view, it was unfortunate that the herd was not made up of the same individuals throughout the entire period. Several cows were eliminated, however, on account of old age, others because unprofitable, and eighteen because found to be affected with tuberculosis. The records for each year extend from October 1st to September 30th and include all animals that were in the herd for this time. Individual records for portions of a year are eliminated. During the five years which are under consideration, the records of fifty individuals are recorded for a total of one hundred and three lactation periods.

GRADE JERSEY, NO. 6. REPRESENTING "FLESHY GROUP." "WEEDED OUT" AFTER MAKING A NET LOSS OF $40.03 IN 1899
From Bulletin 29.

REGISTERED JERSEY, NO. 44. AVERAGE FOR TWO YEARS, 404 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $27.30 NET PROFIT

From Bulletin 29.

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS

GRADE JERSEY, NO. 26. AVERAGE FOR FOUR YEARS, 412 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $34.56 NET PROFIT

REGISTERED AYSHIRE, NO. 37. AVERAGE FOR THREE YEARS, 244 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $8.50 NET LOSS

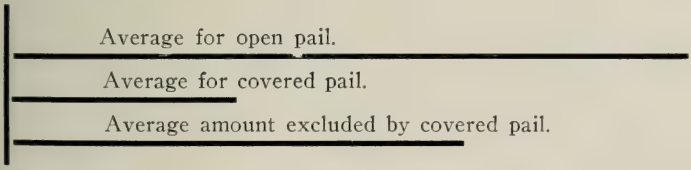
From Bulletin 29.

THE COVERED MILK PAIL

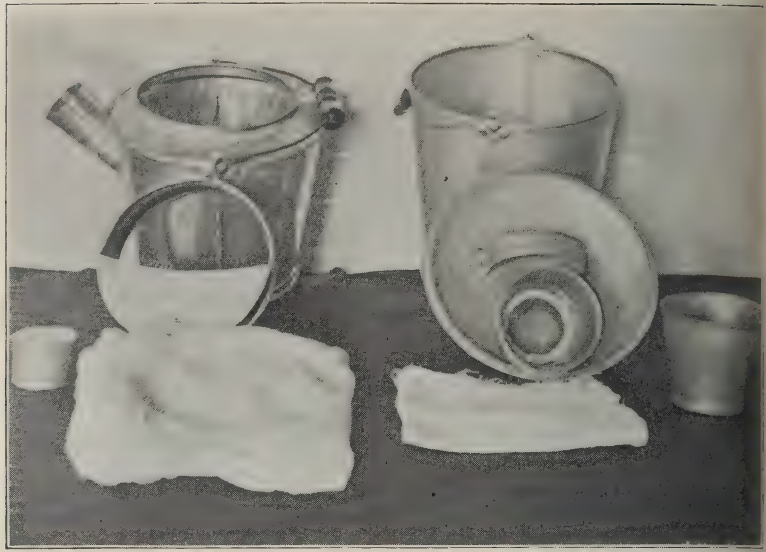
The figures in the table show that on the average there was a liter of milk from the open pail 0.11 gram of dry dirt, nd from the covered pail 0.04 gram; or that 63 per cent. of e dirt falling into the open pail was kept out of the covered ail.

HE COVERED PAIL IN USE AT THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. THE FIRST JETS FROM EACH QUARTER OF THE UDDER ARE DRAWN INTO A CUP AND DISCARDED.

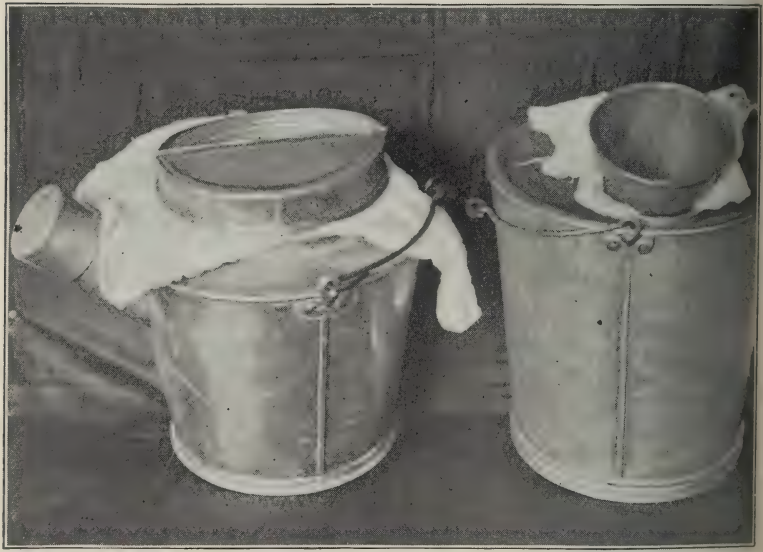
These amounts may be represented graphically by the folowing diagram in which the length of the lines represents the elative amounts:



Professor Stocking's table above mentioned, together with other interesting mat- r, will be found in Bulletin 25.



COVERED MILK PAILS. "STADTMULLER" PAIL ON RIGHT. "GURLER" ON LEFT



COVERED MILK PAILS. "STADTMULLER" PAIL ON RIGHT. "GURLER" ON LEFT

From Bulletin 28.

MILKING RECORDS

Our alumni have for several years offered prizes to the graduating class for proficiency in practical agriculture. In preparation for this contest a score card was devised by the writer for judging efficiency in milking. This score card is introduced here with the results of a preliminary test. The points covered by the score card indicate that the "art" of milking may be supplemented by some scientific knowledge. Five boys took part in the contest. Each boy milked the same five cows three days in succession, and the trial, therefore, covered 15 days.

	Regular Milker	Contestants				
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
	Oct. 1-3	Oct. 4-6	Oct. 7-9	Oct. 10-12	Oct. 13-15	Oct. 16-18
Amount of milk secured, lbs.,	311.6	311.1	332	343.6	343.9	325.0
Per cent. of milk secured,	100.0	100.0	107.0	110.0	110.0	105.0
Amount of fat secured, lbs.,	14.33	14.49	15.00	16.14	15.81	15.60
Per cent. of fat secured,	100.0	101.1	104.6	112.6	110.3	108.8
Total minutes late or early,		0	7	43	41	6
Rate of milking, min. per cow,		10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.2
Germ content of milk per cc.,		1438	1604	388	863	275
Germ content of milk of rest of herd per cc.,		6150	2167	2900	975	2038

This table presents several points of interest: Four milkers increased the milk flow 7, 10, 10, and 5 per cent. respectively, and the butter-fat yield was increased 1.1, 4.6, 12.6, 10.3, and 8.8 per cent. These milkers were familiar with Dr. J. Hengerveld's theory of manipulation of udder after the ordinary flow has ceased. This is the probable explanation of the increased production over the 3-day period preceding the contest.

The rate of milking may appear to be slow, but each milker dressed for milking, brushed his cows before milking, washed his hands, dampened the flank and udder of the cow, rejected the fore milk, milked the cow in a covered pail, weighed, sampled, and secured the yield in the time given.

The germ content of the milk drawn by the regular milkers during the same time is satisfactorily low, but the contestants in each case secured a lower germ content. The samples from the milk drawn by the regular milkers showed an average of 2,846 germs per cubic centimeter, and the average of the samples from the milk drawn by the contestants was 914 per cubic centimeter.

For Professor Beach's score card above referred to see ***Bulletin 28.***

DEHORNING CATTLE

The shrinkage in the milk flow of dairy cows as the result of dehorning has been observed by other experiment stations as follows:

Wisconsin Experiment Station, 10 cows dehorned, milk loss 16% for 2 days.

Minnesota Experiment Station, 9 cows dehorned, milk loss 7% for 3 milkings.

Tennessee Experiment Station, 19 cows dehorned, milk loss 1.2% for 10 days.

Cornell Experiment Station, 5 cows dehorned, milk loss 1 lb. per day 4 days.

North Dakota Experiment Station, 14 cows dehorned, milk loss ½ lb. per day 2 days.

OPERATING WITH KEYSTONE DEHORNER.

The pain of the operation of dehorning has been overestimated, and the mortality is practically nothing. The shrinkage in the milk and butter-fat yields of dairy cows is small and temporary. The worry, pain, and cruelty of animals to their mates is eliminated when these instruments of torture are removed, and the lack of fear and the quiet contentment of the individuals of the herd are at once noticeable. The benefits from dehorning dairy cattle cannot be accurately measured, but there is an almost unanimous opinion in its favor among those who have practiced it in their herds.

The results of the tests of Professor Beach may be found in Bulletin 28.

PROTECTING COWS FROM FLIES

By C. L. Beach and A. B. Clark.

Remedies:—In response to a demand for the relief of stock from the annoyance of flies, various remedies have been suggested:

1. A machine for catching flies from the backs of animals as they enter the stables.
2. Destruction of larvæ in the droppings by application of lime or the immediate spreading and drying of the same.
3. Application of tobacco powder and X. O. dust to destroy the flies.
4. The application of repellants:
    - (*a*) Ten or fifteen per cent. kerosene in water.
    - (*b*) Fish oil with small admixture of carbolic acid.
    - (*c*) Cotton seed oil two parts and pine tar one part.
    - (*d*) Proprietary remedies: Shoo-Fly, Stop Fly, Eureka, Flyene, Sure Thing, Cow Ease, Cattle Comfort, Norwood Sanitary Fluid, Ely Fly Chaser, Ripley's Fly Remover, Cypher's Anti-fly Pest, Victor.

CONCLUSIONS.

1. The annoyance of cows by flies seems to be over-estimated.

2. Certain proprietary ointments, known as "fly removers," will protect the animal to a greater or less extent, but their use has little or no effect on the milk or butter-fat secretion.

For full details of the experiments consult Bulletin 32.

FOOD VALUE OF MILK SOLIDS POOR AND RICH IN FAT

Composition of milk fed.—The amounts of total solids in the milk were estimated by formula from lactometer readings and the Babcock fat tests. Samples were saved also for chemical analyses, but the determinations were not made until the samples had undergone some change, affecting, no doubt, the milk sugar. Accepting the analyses as reported, the distribution of ingredients was not materially different from that in normal mixed milk containing corresponding amounts of total solids.

TABLE 45.

Milk solids required for one pound of gain, average of 16 Animals.

	Milk Poor in Fat	Milk Rich in Fat
Average of 2 pair calves, 45 days, . . .	1.03	1.18
Average of first trial, 2 pair pigs, 40 days, . .	1.36	1.77
Average of second trial, 2 pair pigs, 30 days, .	1.40	1.56
Average of 2 pair lambs, 60 days, . . .	1.08	1.37
Average of 8 pair animals, ...	1.22	1.47

The figures in the above table should not be regarded as a comparison of the assimilative capacity of different classes of animals. The table shows in each case that the pair receiving the milk poor in fat required less food for a pound of gain than the pair receiving the milk rich in fat; and the average for the former was 20 per cent. less.

Size of fat globules in milk fed.—The size of the fat globules was determined at the end of the last experiment. Milk from the same cows and at about the same period of lactation was used in the other experiments. The average diameter of the fat globules in the poor milk, compared with the average diameter of the fat globules in the rich milk, was as 2 to 3.5, and their volume as 1 to 5.

Size of fat globules in human and cows' milk.—The size of fat globules in cows' milk is given by Wing as $\frac{1}{1500}$ to $\frac{1}{25000}$ of an inch in diameter. The size of fat globules in human milk, according to Foster (p. 613), is from $\frac{1}{5000}$ to $\frac{1}{12500}$ of an inch in diameter. The largest fat globules in cows' milk are therefore much larger than the largest in human milk.

A page from Professor Beach's Bulletin 31.

Results and conclusions.—These experiments were made with young animals, in which, no doubt, the digestive fluids were not in full and active operation.

To produce one pound of gain in live weight in these young animals, more total solids were required with the milk rich in butter-fat than with the milk poor in butter-fat.

Later in the trials with pigs fed rich milk *ad libitum,* serious digestive disturbances were noticed.

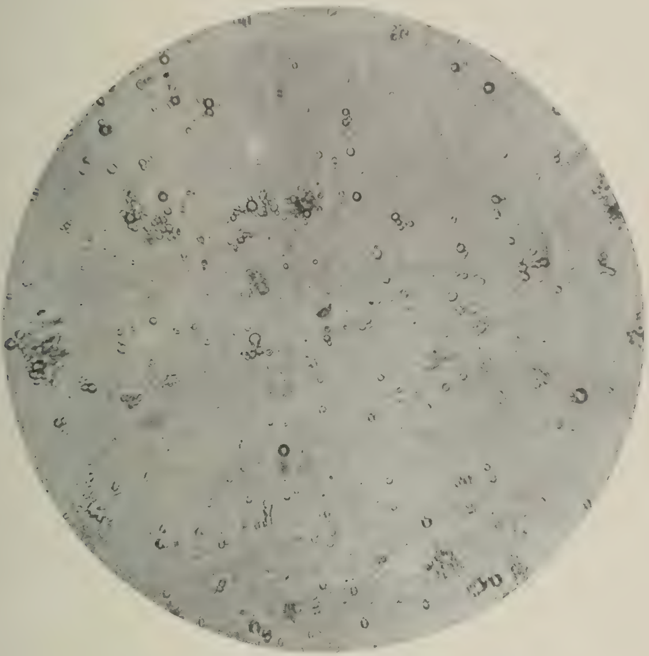


FIG. 12. FAT GLOBULES IN HUMAN MILK

The failure of a pound of milk solids in rich milk to make equal or better gains than a pound of solids in the poor milk was not due apparently to lack of nitrogenous material, but rather to the excess of fat or to the *character* of the fat.

Larger fat globules were found in the richer milk, and this fact, in connection with the digestive disturbances, would seem to indicate the reason for the larger gains from a pound of solids with the poorer milk.

Fat globules in human milk are smaller than the fat globules in cows' milk. If it is safe to reason by analogy from the brute to the human, then whole milk containing a low per cent. of fat would seem to be better suited for infant feeding than whole milk high in per cent. of fat.

From Bulletin 31.

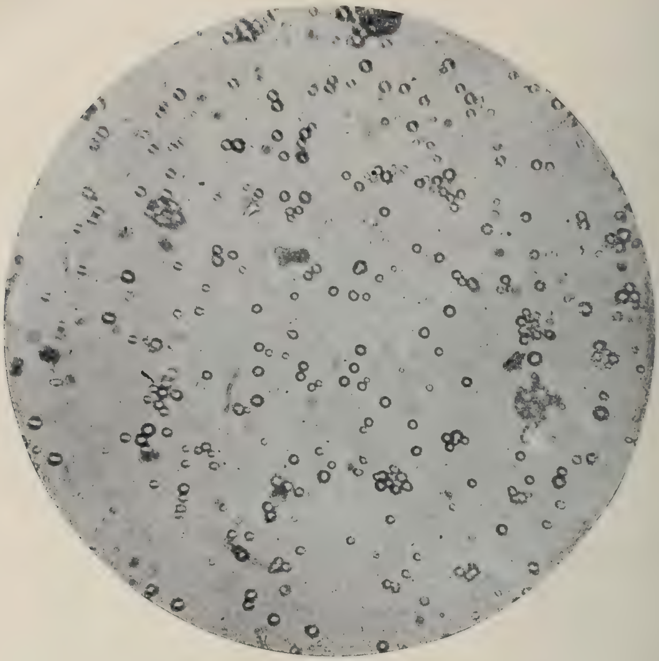


FIG. 13. FAT GLOBULES IN HOLSTEIN MILK

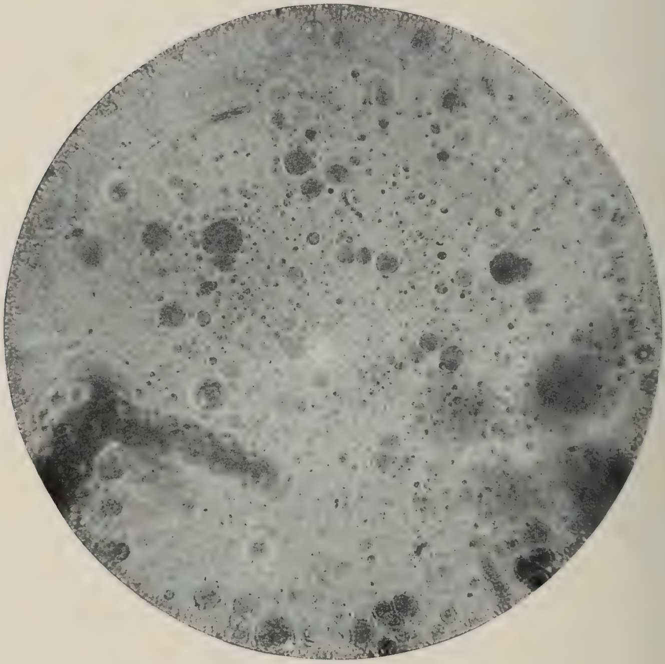
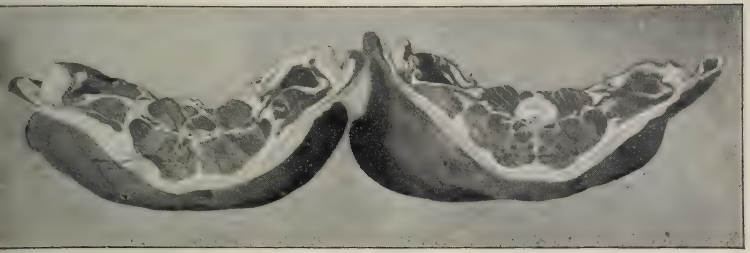
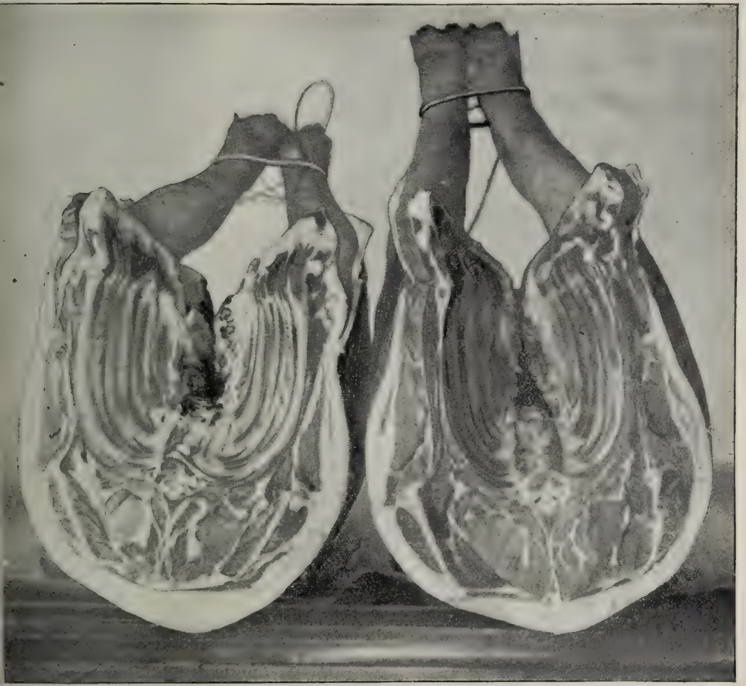


FIG. 14. FAT GLOBULES IN JERSEY MILK
From Bulletin 31.



IG. 10. SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF FAT IN CARCASS OF PIGS FED SKIM MILK AND RICH MILK—THE LATTER ON THE LEFT



IG. 11. SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF FAT IN CARCASS OF PIGS FED SKIM MILK AND RICH MILK—THE LATTER ON THE LEFT SIDE

From Bulletin 31.

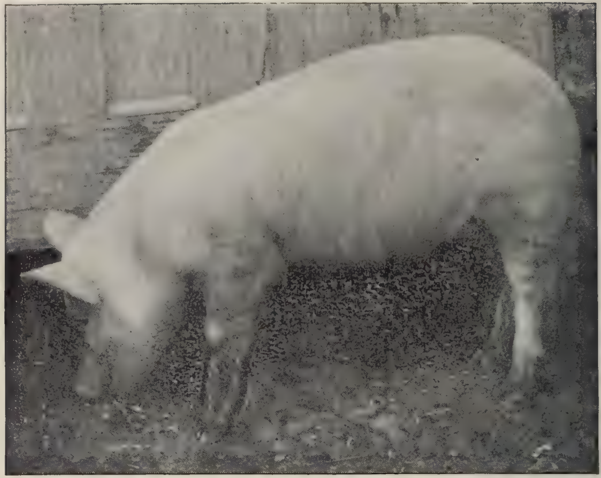


FIG. 4. PIG NO. 1, FED SKIM MILK. LOT II.

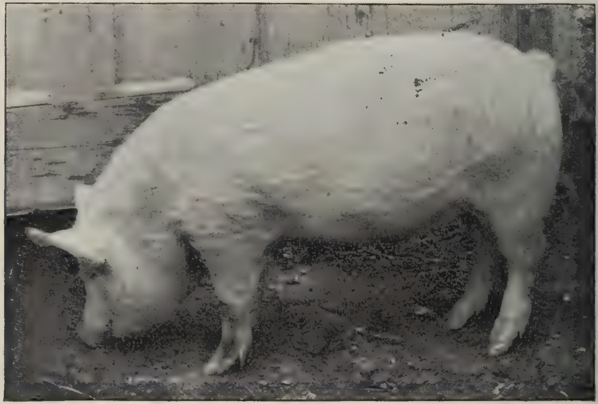


FIG. 5. PIG NO. 3, FED MILK POOR IN FAT. LOT II.

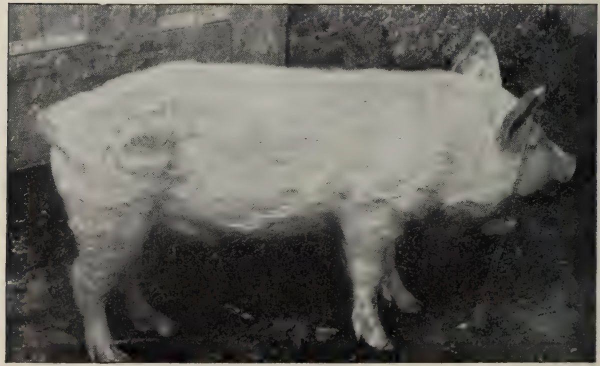
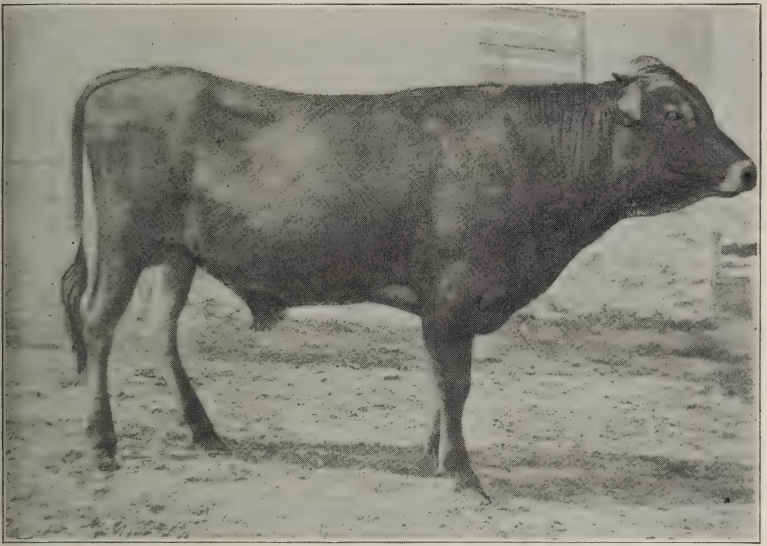
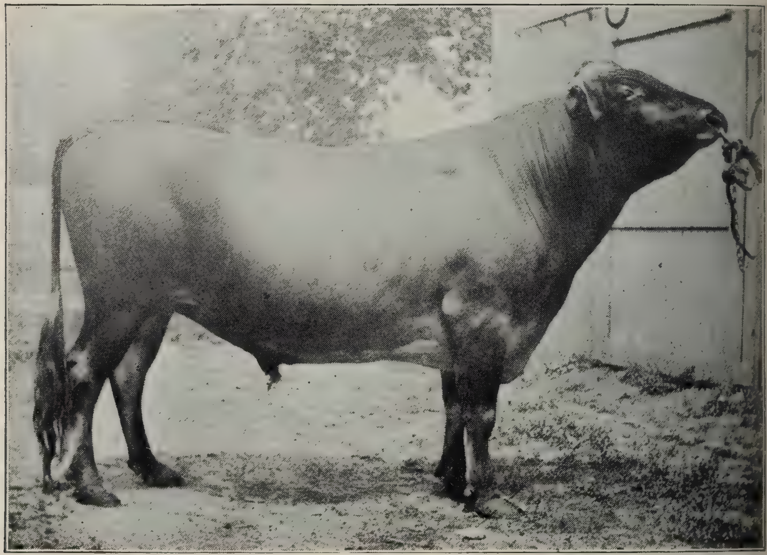


FIG. 6. PIG NO. 5, FED MILK RICH IN FAT. LOT II.
From Bulletin 31.



COPPER STORRS—RAISED ON SKIM MILK

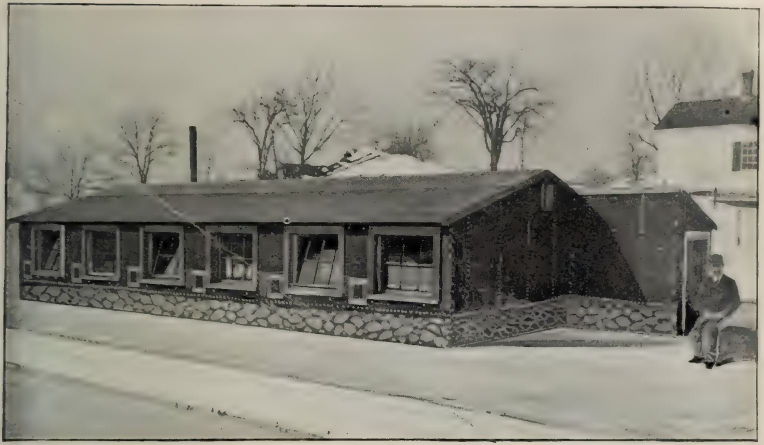


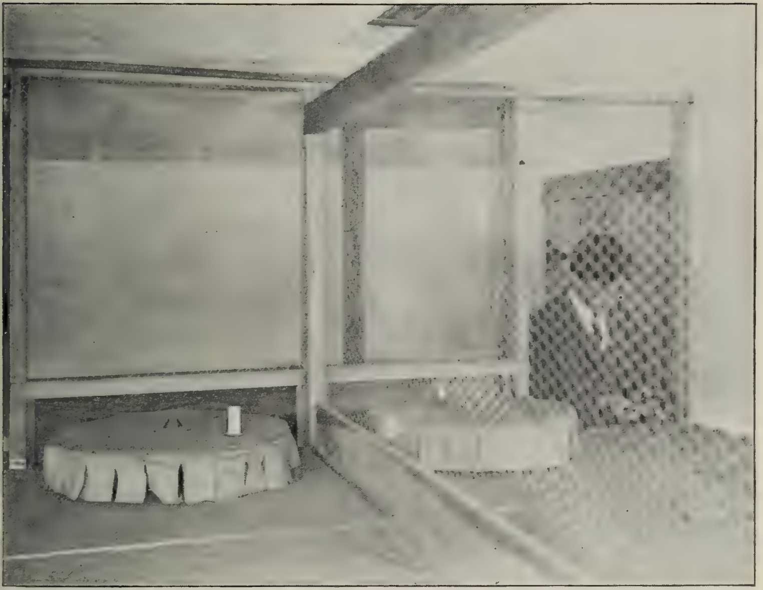
COPPER STORRS AT MATURITY—A PREPOTENT SIRE

Record of dam — Average production for 5 years, 445 pounds of butter.
Record of sire's dam — 15 pounds 10 ounces butter in 7 days.
Record of sire's great dam — 18 pounds 12 ounces butter in 7 days.

From Bulletin 28.

A SUCCESSFUL BROODER HOUSE*





The importance of the brooder house is emphasized when we consider that everyone engaged in commercial poultry keeping desires to produce a large proportion of his annual crop of chickens at some time of the year other than the natural breeding season of his fowls. This is true whether the main object be the production of meat or of eggs. Fall-hatched chicks are carried through the winter to be sold in the spring as roasters; winter-hatched chicks are marketed as early broilers; while the early spring-hatched chicks are either marketed at the broiler age or carried to maturity to be used as breeders or egg producers.

Mr. Stoneburn's directions for building a similar Brooder House are given in Bulletin 33. 14 degrees difference in temperature between chick floor and floor of attendant.

PUBLICATIONS OF OUR STATION

Available for free Distribution

The following publications of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station are available for distribution, and, as long as the supply lasts, will be sent free to all who desire them.

BULLETINS.

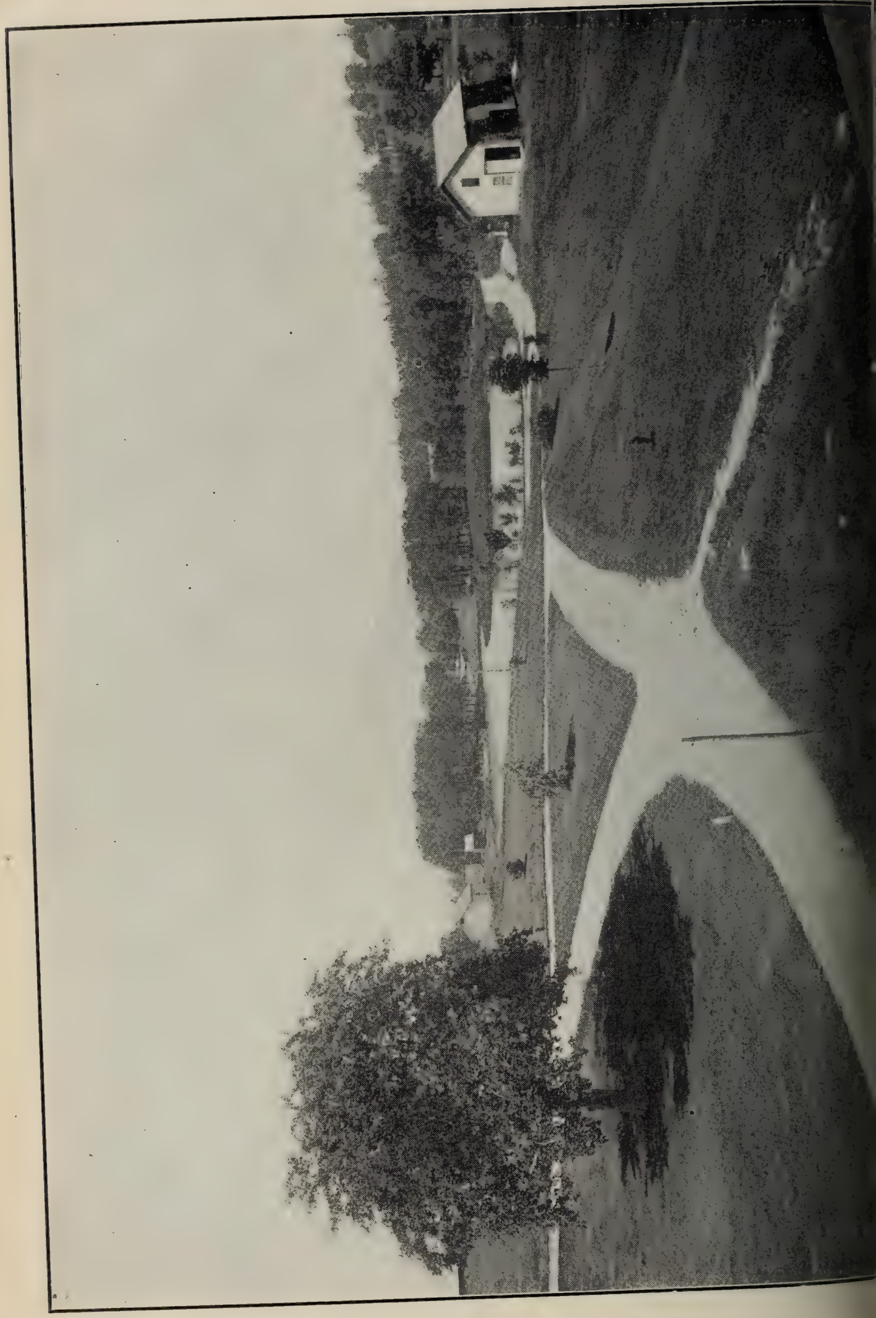
No. 5. Atmospheric Nitrogen as Plant Food.
No. 7. Chemistry and Economy of Food.
No. 12. The Ripening of Cream by Artificial Bacteria Cultures.
No. 14. The Elm Leaf Beetle.
No. 20. A Study of Dairy Cows.
No. 21. The Ripening of Cream.
No. 23. The Relation of Bovine Tuberculosis to that of Man and its Significance in the Dairy Herd.
No. 25. The Covered Pail a Factor in Sanitary Milk Production.
No. 26. The Relation of Temperature to the Keeping Property of Milk.
No. 27. Poultry as Food.
No. 28. Dairy Observations.
No. 29. Records of a Dairy Herd for Five Years.
No. 30. Spraying Notes for 1903.
No. 31. The Food Value of a Pound of Milk Solids.
No. 32. Protecting Cows from Flies.
No. 33. A Successful Brooder House.
No. 34. The Amount of Protein Required in the Ration for Dairy Cows.
No. 35. The Camembert Type of Soft Cheese in the United States.
No. 36. Poultry Suggestions for the Amateur.
No. 37. The So-called "Germicidal Property" of Milk.
No. 38. The Marketing of Poultry Products.
No. 39. Pig Feeding Experiments.
No. 40. Creamery Problems.
No. 41. Spraying Notes, 1904-1905.
No. 42. Quality of Milk Affected by Common Dairy Practices.

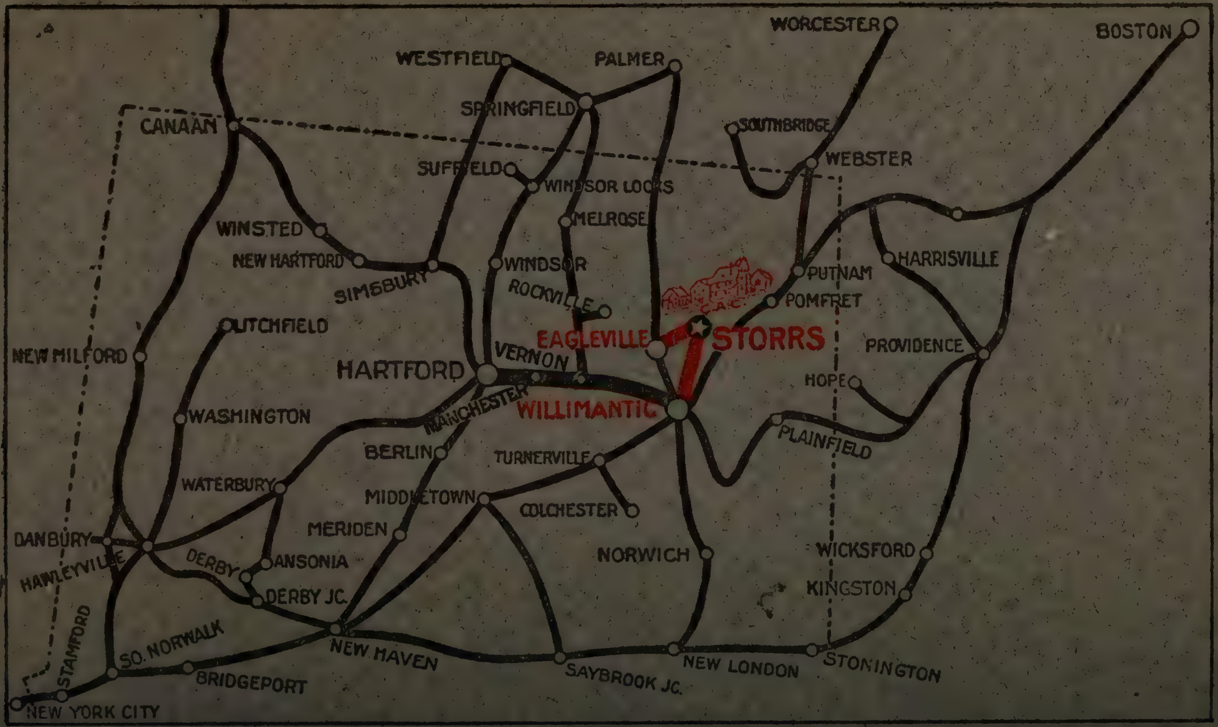
REPORTS.

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1889, '90, '91, '94 (Part III), '95 (Part III), '96 (Part II), '98, '99, 1900, 1901, 1902-3, 1904, 1905, are available for free distribution.

Address all Requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

REAR VIEW WITH LAKE—1898





▬ **RAILWAY CONNECTIONS:**—Students arrive at Willimantic, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railway; or at Eagleville, on the Central Vermont Railway.

🟥 **HIGHWAYS:**—Students drive out to the College from Willimantic; or are met by College teams at Eagleville, if due notice is sent.

CATALOGUE INDEX

Admission Requirements, 31
Alumni and Alumnæ, 117
Board of Trustees, 3
Board of Trustees, Committees and officers of, 3, 4
Buildings and Equipment, 17
Calendar, 8
College Organizations, 114
Commencement Exercises, 106
Courses of Study, 38
Courses of Study Fully Described, 72
" " in Briefest Outline, 39
" " Detailed Schedules, 40
" " Short Winter Courses, 95
" " Summer School, 103
Deposits, 23
Examination Papers, Specimen, 33
Expenses, 20
Experiment Station Officers, 7
Experiment Station Bulletin, pages from, 128
Faculty, 5
Historical Sketch, 12
Instructions to Candidates, 36
Lectures, 25
Location, Railway, Mail, and Telegraph Connections, 16
Officers of Administration, 5
Prizes and Honors, 23
Purpose of the College, Present, 15
Recreation, 26
Rules and Regulations, Student, 26
Short Winter Courses, 95
Students, 108
Summer School, 103, 112
System of Control, 14
Text-book List, 104

Map Showing Location, Inside Back Cover.

OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

C. A. C. BULLETIN

VOL. 4 JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1907 No. 2

CATALOGUE NUMBER

1906-1907

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY
BY
THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

Entered June 29, 1904, at Eagleville, Conn., as second-class matter
under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

SCIENCE

Free Tuition
Free Room Rent

Board and
Books at Cost

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

Co-educational

COLLEGE COURSES, for Graduates of High Schools, leading to the Degree, B. S.

SUPPLEMENTARY Practical and Scientific Courses, for Graduates of Common Schools, leading to Diplomas or Certificates.

WINTER SCHOOL, Short Courses, for Busy People.

SUMMER SCHOOL, for Teachers and Others, devoted to Nature and Country Life.

URGENT DEMAND
FOR
TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED
GRADUATES

Necessary
Furniture
Free

Prizes
and
Paid Labor

PRACTICE

Time and Opportunity to Discover One's Bent

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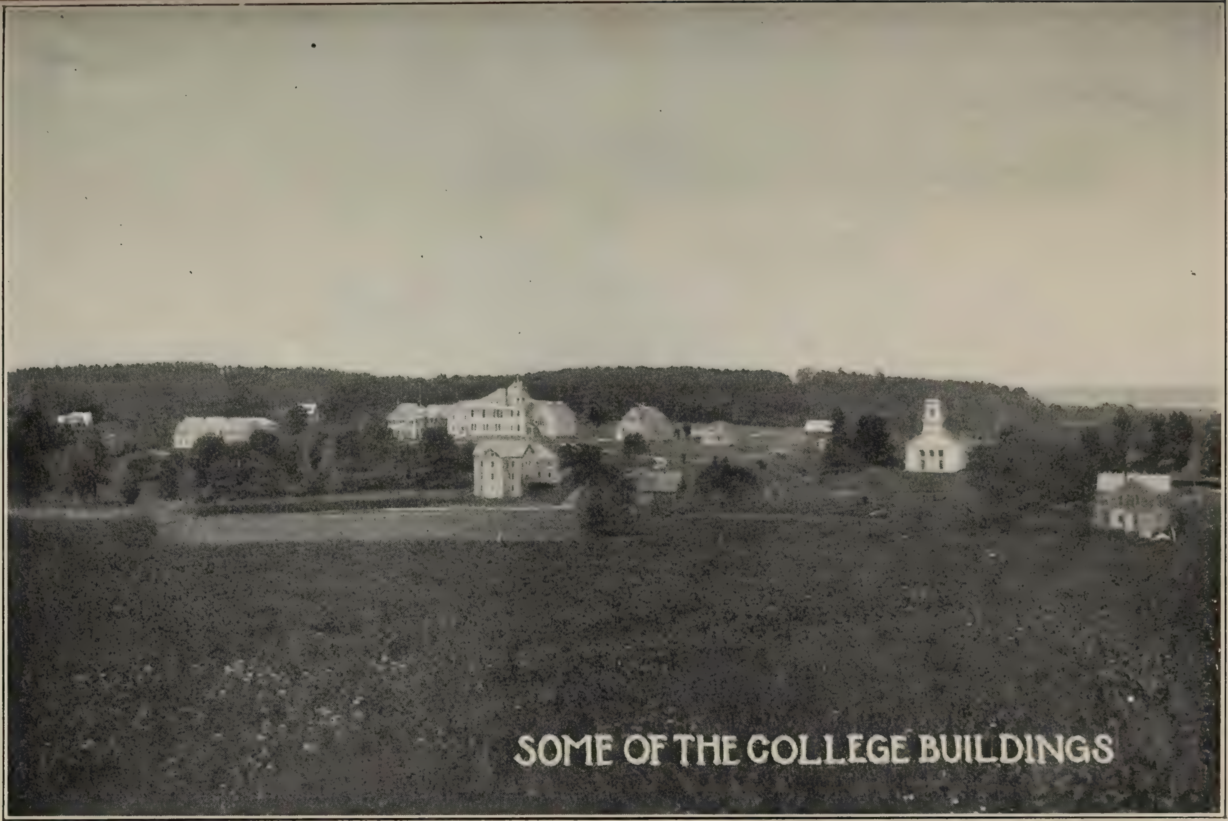


SOME OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS

A
SUMMER
RAMBLES
C.
C.

THE
CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
CATALOGUE

1906-1907

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

ROCKVILLE PRESS
The Journal Publishing Company
1907

PUBLICATION

APPROVED BY

THE BOARD OF CONTROL

GROVE COTTAGE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE MAIN BUILDING CHEMICAL LABORATORY EXPERIMENT STATION

GROVE COTTAGE—ENTRANCE HALL

THE

Connecticut Agricultural College

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

His Excellency GOVERNOR ROLLIN S. WOODRUFF
President, *ex officio*

GEORGE S. PALMER, Vice-President
CHARLES A. CAPEN, Secretary
D. WALTER PATTEN, Treasurer

Appointed by the Senate

Term Expires in 1911

E. Stevens Henry	Rockville	Tolland County
George A. Hopson	East Wallingford	New Haven County
Lewellyn J. Storrs	Spring Hill	Tolland County

Term Expires in 1909

Charles A. Capen	Willimantic	Windham County
George S. Palmer	New London	New London County
B. C. Patterson	Torrington	Litchfield County

Elected by the Alumni

Term Expires in 1907

A. J. Pierpont	Waterbury	New Haven County

Elected by the Board of Agriculture

Term Expires in 1907

D. Walter Patten	North Haven	New Haven County

Ex officio as Director of the Connecticut Experiment Station

Edward H. Jenkins, Ph.D.,	New Haven	New Haven County

Executive Committee and Gilbert Farm Committee

G. S. PALMER, A. J. PIERPONT, L. J. STORRS

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS

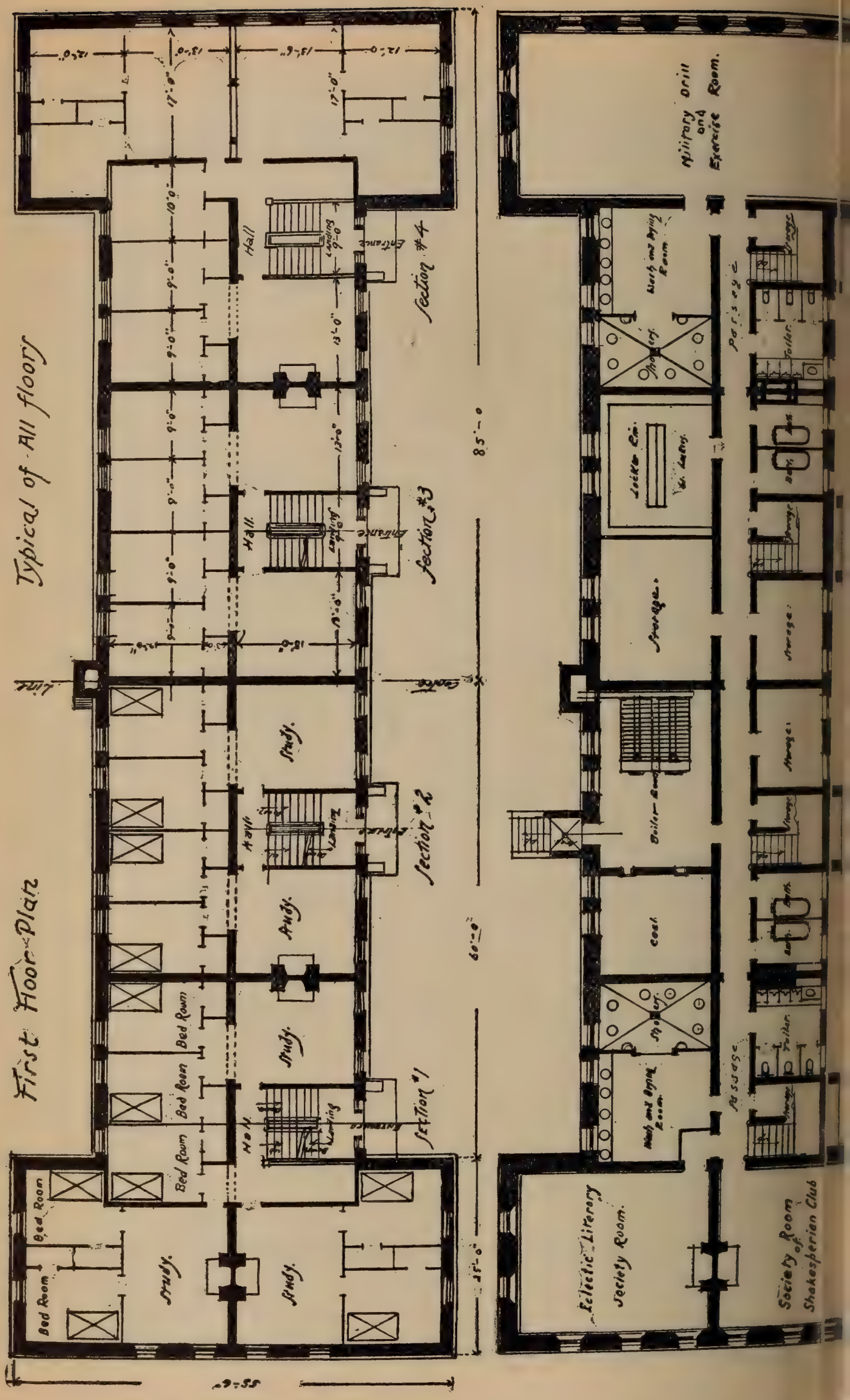
L. J. STORRS

MEMBER OF STATION COUNCIL

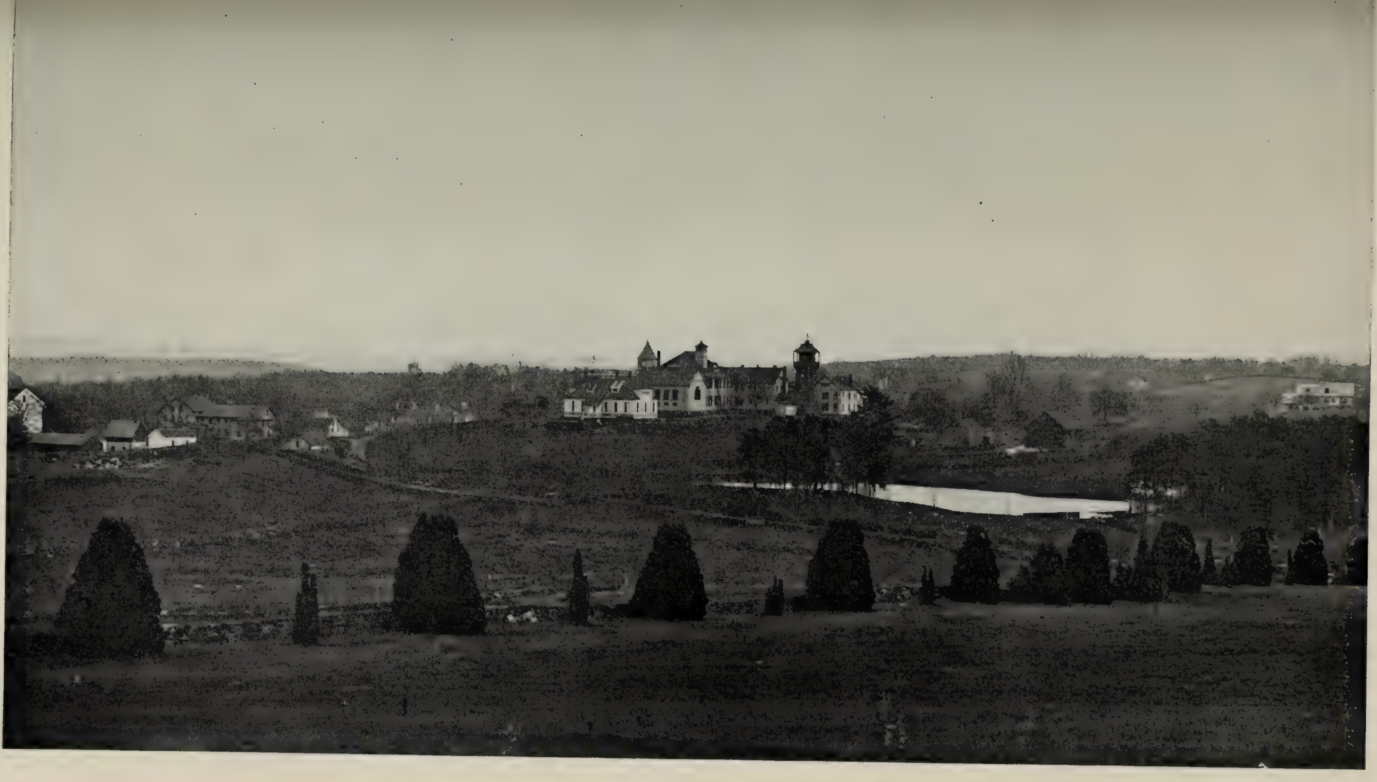
C. A. CAPEN

NORTH

Direct sunlight in every bed-room, and in all studies. Bathing facilities ample. Building light, airy, quiet and practically fire-proof. No waste-room; space utilized from bottom of basement to roof. Convenient and healthy location.



Floor plans of "Storrs Hall," the new dormitory for men



PART OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS—REAR VIEW

IN MEMORY OF

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KOONS

B. A., PH. D.

1844-1903

INSTRUCTOR AT STORRS

1881-1903

FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

ERECTED JUNE 11, 1905, BY THE GRADUATES

Bronze Tablet and Inscription Fronting the Lake and Main Drive at a Spot in the Campus Wild Garden Loved by the Late Professor B. F. Koons.

Officers of Instruction and Administration

RUFUS WHITTAKER STIMSON, A.M., B.D.
President
Professor of English

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON, M.S.
Professor of Agronomy

ALFRED GURDON GULLEY, M.S.
Professor of Horticulture

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, B.AGR., B.S.
Professor of Dairying, until November 30, 1906

JOHN MAIN TRUEMAN, B.S.A.
Professor of Dairying from April 1, 1907

CHARLES KETCHAN GRAHAM
Professor of Poultry Culture

EUGENE HUGO LEHNERT, B.S., D.V.S.
Professor of Veterinary Science, Elementary Science, and Chemistry

EDWARD ALBERT WHITE, B.S.
Professor of Botany, Forestry, and Landscape Architecture, until June 30, 1907

A. F. BLAKESLEE, Ph.D.
Professor of Botany and Summer School Director, from July 8, 1907

WILLIAM MERRILL ESTEN, M.S.
Professor of Dairy Bacteriology

CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHEELER, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics, Surveying, and Physics

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH, B.A.
Professor of History, Civics, English, and Latin

EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B.S.
Professor of Economics and English, and Secretary of the Faculty

The Rev. HARRIS ELWOOD STARR, A. M.
Professor of English and College Chaplain, until Nov. 20, 1906

The Rev. OREN DENNIS FISHER, A.M., B.D.
College Chaplain from June 1, 1907

BENJAMIN BERNARD TURNER, PH.D.
Professor of Chemistry and Physics
(Absent on leave for two years from September 15, 1906)

ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS
Professor of Domestic Science and Art, and Lady Principal

JOHN NELSON FITTS, B.Agr.
Instructor in Mechanic Arts

EDWINA MAUD WHITNEY, PH.B.
Instructor in German, and Librarian

GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR., M.S.
Instructor in Geology, Orinthology, Entomology, Zoology, and Physiology, and Curator of the Museum

AUSTIN F. HAWES, M.F.,
State Forester, Instructor in Forestry

VIRGINIA M. SWEET
Assistant to the Lady Principal and Instructor in Music and Elocution

ORPHA CECIL SMITH
Instructor in Elocution, English, and Gymnastics, and Assistant to the Lady Principal, from September 18, 1907

HERMAN DEANE EDMOND, B.S.
Instructor in Military Science and Drill

HARRY LUCIAN GARRIGUS, B.AGR.
Instructor in Dairying and Animal Husbandry, and Farm Superintendent

SHERMAN PRESTON HOLLISTER
Assistant in Horticulture

ELIZABETH DONOVAN
Instructor in Chemistry and Physics

ERNEST DAVIS PROUDMAN
Chief Clerk and Steward

COMMITTEE ON COURSES OF STUDY

LOUIS ADELBERT CLINTON
ALFRED GURDON GULLEY
EDWIN OSCAR SMITH
JOHN MAIN TRUEMAN
ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS

COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE

HENRY RUTHVEN MONTEITH
EUGENE HUGO LEHNERT
EDWIN OSCAR SMITH
CHARLES KETCHAN GRAHAM
GEORGE HERBERT LAMSON, JR.

The Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station

A DEPARTMENT OF THE
CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE [1]

Station Council

R. W. Stimson	*Ex officio* as President of the Conn. Agr. College
C. A. Capen	Appointed by Board of Trustees
L. A. Clinton	*Ex officio* as Director
A. G. Gulley	Appointed by Station Staff
C. L. Beach	Appointed by Station Staff

Station Staff

L. A. Clinton, M.S.,	Director
A. G. Gulley, M.S.,	Horticulturist
C. L. Beach, B.Agr., B.S.,[2]	Dairy Husbandman
J. M. Trueman, B.S.A.,[3]	Dairy Husbandman
B. B. Turner, Ph.D.,[4]	Chemist
W. M. Esten, M.S.,	Dairy Bacteriologist
C. K. Graham,	Poultryman
H. D. Edmond, B.S.,	Chemist
C. D. Jarvis, B.S.A.,	Assistant Horticulturist
H. L. Garrigus, B.Agr.,	Assistant Field Experimenter
E. H. Lehnert, B.S., D.V.S.,	Consulting Veterinarian
E. A. White, B.S.,[5]	Consulting Botanist
Chas. Thom, Ph.D.,	Cheese Expert, Mycologist
A. W. Dox, B.S., A M.,	Cheese Expert, Chemist
T. W. Issajeff,[6]	Expert Cheese Maker

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[1] The work of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station is given in separate reports and bulletins. These may be had on application to the Director.

[2] Until November 30, 1906.

[3] From April 1, 1907.

[4] On leave of absence for two years, from Sept. 15, 1906.

[5] Until June 30, 1907. To be succeeded September 15, 1907, by A. F. Blakeslee, Ph.D.

[6] Until April 12, 1907.

1907

JULY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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1908

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DECEMBER

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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

CALENDAR

1907-1908

The full College year, including the Summer School, covers forty weeks, and is divided into terms of thirteen, twelve, eleven, and about four weeks respectively.

SPRING TERM

1907			
April	4	Thursday,	Spring term begins with the chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
	10	Wednesday,	Hicks Prize Essays due at 12 o'clock, noon.
	17	Wednesday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
May	1	Wednesday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
	10	Friday,	Hicks Prize Essays delivered in public.
	15	Wednesday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
	30	Wednesday,	Memorial Day; a holiday, after the Military Ceremonies.
June	6	Thursday,	Fourth Year Examinations begin.
	7	Friday,	Prize Readings and Declamations.
	12	Wednesday,	Final Examinations begin.
	14	Friday,	President's Reception.
	16	Sunday,	Baccalaureate Sermon.
	17	Monday,	Society Banquets.
	18	Tuesday,	Class Day.
	19	Wednesday,	Commencement: Public Exercises. Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Meeting of the Alumni, and the Alumni Reception.

Summer Vacation, June 20 to September 17 inclusive.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS AND OTHERS IN NATURE AND COUNTRY LIFE

July	8	Monday,	Summer School begins in the morning, at 9 o'clock, with a meeting of all members of the School in College Hall.
	31	Wednesday,	Summer School ends.

1907

FALL TERM

September	18	Wednesday,	Fall term begins with the chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
October	1	Tuesday,	Inventories of all departments due.
November	1	Friday,	Reports of all departments due.
	1	Friday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
	22	Friday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
	27	Wednesday,	Thanksgiving Recess.
December	2	Monday,	
	13	Friday,	Third Year Rhetoricals
	18	Wednesday,	Examinations begin.
	20	Friday,	Fall term ends.

Winter Vacation, seventeen days.

1908

WINTER TERM

January	7	Tuesday,	Winter term begins with the chapel service at 7.45 a. m.
February	5	Wednesday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
	22	Saturday,	Washington's Birthday; a holiday.
	26	Wednesday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
March	18	Wednesday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
	25	Wednesday,	Examinations begin.
	27	Friday,	Winter term ends.

Spring Vacation, ten days.

1908

SPRING TERM

April	7	Tuesday,	Spring term begins with the chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
	8	Wednesday,	Hicks Prize Essays due at 12 o'clock, noon.
	29	Wednesday,	First Year Rhetoricals.
May	8	Friday,	Hicks Prize Essays delivered in public.
	13	Wednesday,	Second Year Rhetoricals.
	27	Wednesday,	Third Year Rhetoricals.
	30	Saturday,	Memorial Day; a holiday, after the Military Ceremonies.
June	4	Thursday,	Fourth Year Examinations begin.
	5	Friday,	Prize Readings and Declamations.
	10	Wednesday,	Final Examinations begin.

1908 SPRING TERM (Concluded)

June	12	Friday,	President's Reception.
	14	Sunday,	Baccalaureate Sermon.
	15	Monday,	Society Banquets.
	16	Tuesday,	Class Day.
	17	Wednesday,	Commencement: Public Exercises. Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Meeting of the Alumni, and the Alumni Reception.

Summer Vacation, June 18 *to September* 16 *inclusive*

THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS AND OTHERS IN NATURE AND COUNTRY LIFE

May be Continued in 1908.

1908 FALL TERM

September	17	Thursday,	Fall term begins with the chapel service at 7:45 a. m.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS IN 1907

WILL BE HELD AT THE TIMES AND IN THE PLACES HERE INDICATED IF APPLIED FOR TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE OF THE DATES HERE SET.

June	22	Saturday,	At the College.
August	23	Friday,	Danbury, City Hall, Selectmen's Room.
	23	Friday,	Norwich, City Hall, Council Chamber.
	23	Friday,	New Haven, Agricultural Experiment Station.
	24	Saturday,	Hartford, Capitol, Room 50.
	24	Saturday,	At the College.
September	14	Saturday,	At the College.

ALL AT 9 A. M.

Unless definite applications for examinations are filed at the College Office two weeks in advance of the above dates, these dates will be cancelled without further notice, and the examinations will not be provided for.

Connecticut Agricultural College

Historical Sketch

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established The Storrs Agricultural School, an institution which had its beginnings in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this State in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to The Storrs Agricultural College, and in which the Board of Trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of house-keeping and home-making.

As a college, this institution fell heir to a large amount of federal income, proceeds from the Land-grant Act of 1862 and the Morrill Act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this State, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch Act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of this federal support it had become.

The name "The Storrs Agricultural College" was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a State institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name

STORRS HALL, ERECTED 1905-1906
Named in Honor of the Founders of the
College.

See pages 12, 18 and 19.

Gilbert Farm Registered Herefords
Part of the Edwin Gilbert Bequest.

48 Visitors, including Committee on Agriculture
of the General Assembly April 16, 1907.

Cadet Officers 1906-1907.

was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to The Connecticut Agricultural College, the name it now bears.

That the College is in fact a State institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater proportion of its income from federal sources.

From the State the Trustees at present receive for the College proper $20,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station $1,800 a year. From the National Government it now has the following fixed annual income: under the Land-grant Act of 1862, $6,750; under the Morrill Act of 1890, $25,000, an amount to be increased $5000 a year, beginning in 1907, until payable at the rate of $50,000 per annum; and under the Hatch Act of 1887, providing for agricultural experiment stations, $7,500—an amount which in a few years will have been doubled under the operation of the Adams Act of 1906. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects—none of the first two amounts and only a minute percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land.

The State is required to coöperate by providing a suitable home for the College. Accordingly from time to time special appropriations have been made for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings. The General Assembly in 1905 appropriated $60,000 for a new brick and stone dormitory for men. This is by far the most substantial and satisfactory addition to the equipment of the College which the State has so far made.

The annual income regularly received from the State is devoted to the support and improvement of the College plant as a whole.

From the federal funds are paid the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration.

From the estate of the late Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Connecticut, the College received the generous gift of a large farm, with all the live-stock and equipment on it, and an endowment fund of $60,000. The execution of the conditions of the bequest will by degrees, it is expected, introduce into the

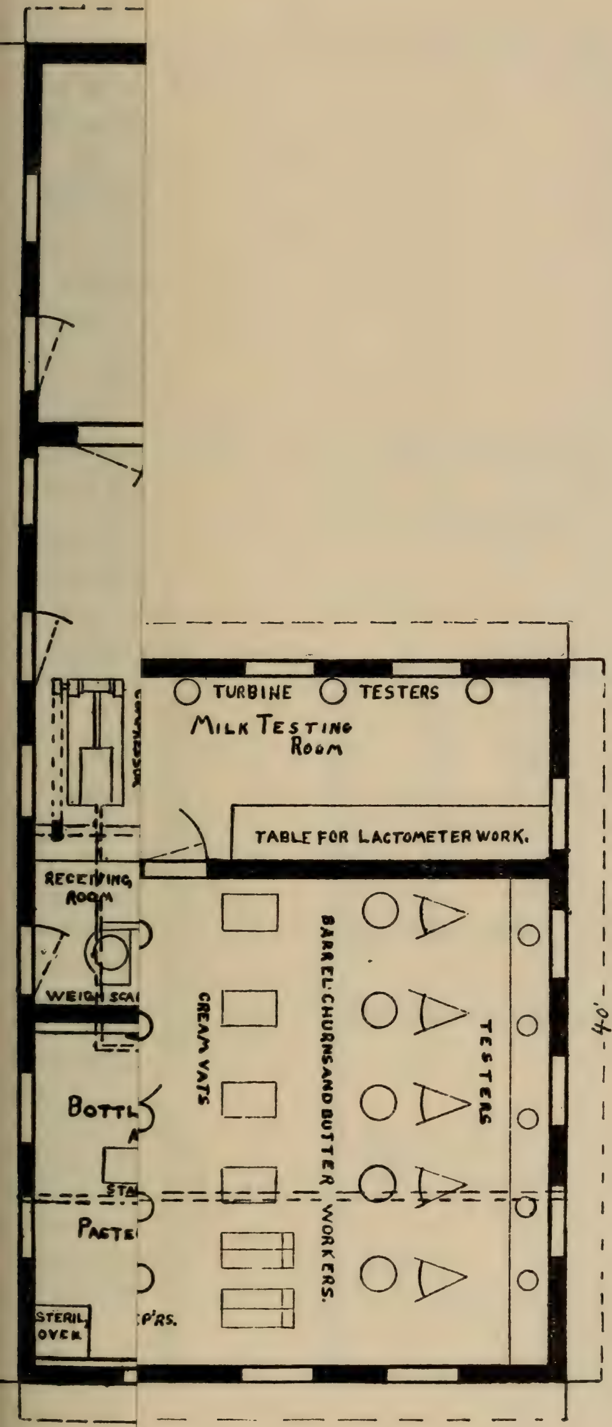
Its purpose, finally, is to provide a liberal and practical education of a degree of excellence so high as to warrant its being chosen by young men and women with the brightest minds and loftiest aspirations, yet at so low a cost as to bring it within the grasp of the poorest boy or girl who is strong and willing to work.

How far and in exactly what manner these statements are true will appear from an examination of the courses of study offered in this catalogue and the terms upon which they are available, — courses which range in length from ten days to six years, which lead to graduation with certificates or diplomas, or the degree, B.S., and which are open in part to those who have had a high school, and in part to those who have had only a common school education. It will be observed that the regular courses of College grade are supplemented by courses designed for the benefit of those who desire to improve their proficiency in any one of several pursuits and professions, but who find it impossible to secure a full college education.

And for the best accomplishment of its purpose the College Faculty is made up of specialists in their several fields trained at this institution, at the agricultural colleges of Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Cornell, and at other colleges, as follows: Oberlin, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, McGill University, Brown, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Yale, and Harvard.

Location, Railway Stations, Telephone, Telegraph, and Mails

The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland County. It is rather more than six hundred feet above sea level, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the State is known. Without the College, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the College — the whole being a little world by itself and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the atten-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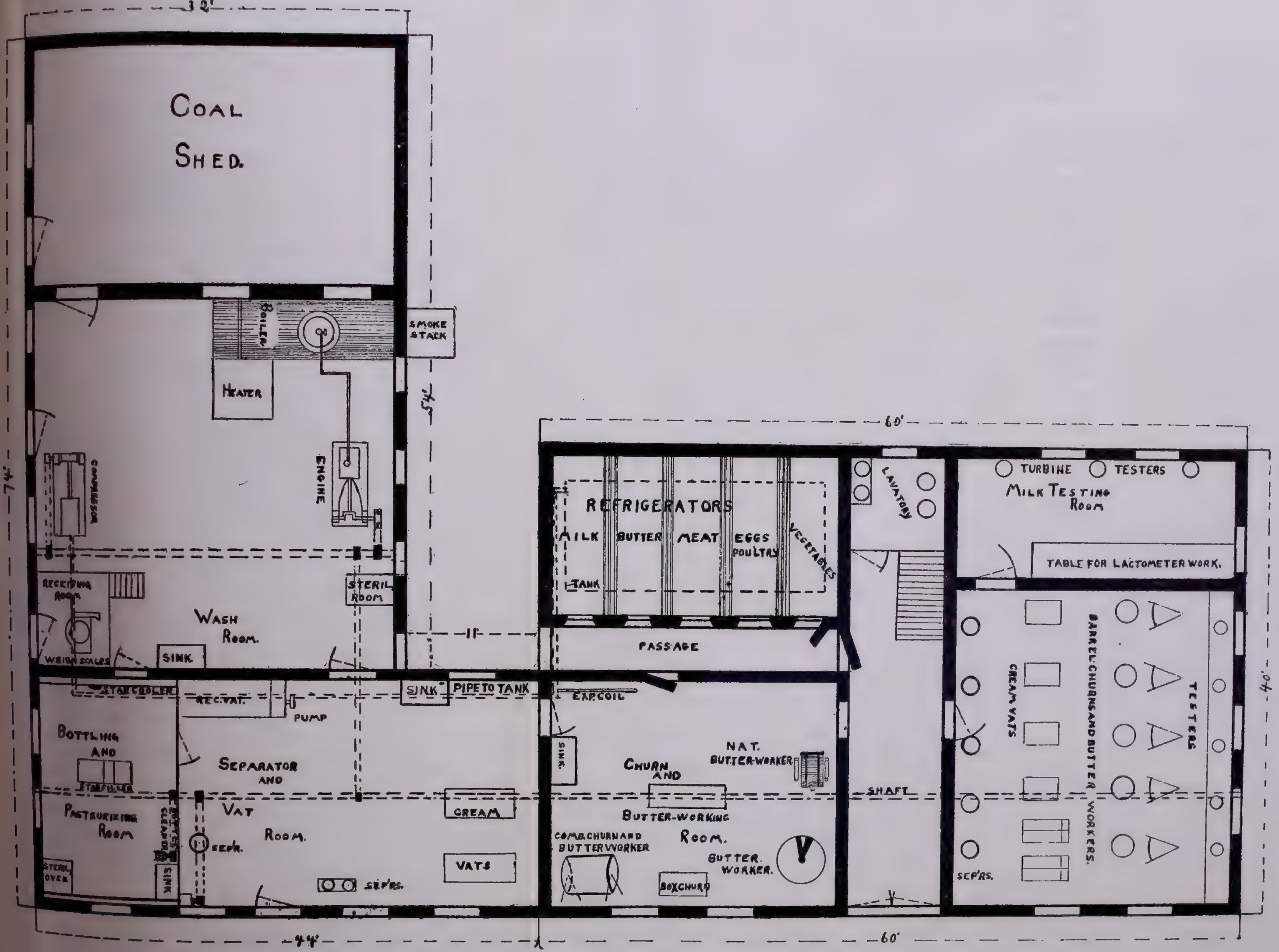


AGRICULTURAL HALL—DAIRY AND CREAMERY ROOMS AND APPARATUS

tion of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

The College railway station for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic, on the Central Vermont Railway. Trains connect at New London and Willimantic with trains for this station.

Passengers for the College may leave the cars either at Willimantic or at Eagleville. The drive from Willimantic to the College is but eight miles, and the livery stable rates are reasonable. The College is three miles east of Eagleville. Students on the opening of terms generally arrive at Eagleville, and are met there by College teams — due notice of their arrival having been sent in advance.

Communication with the College is made easy by the long-distance telephone, by telegraph, and by the rural free delivery postal system, which brings three mails a day.

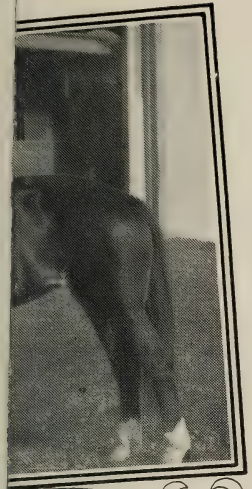
An electric car line from Willimantic is being considered, and when built will add greatly to the convenience of those coming to and going from the College.

Buildings and Equipment

Main Building — All the buildings, with two exceptions, are wooden structures. The main building was erected in 1890, is a two-story edifice with a basement, and contains a chapel, offices, a mathematical recitation room, the library and reading room, a dining hall, and the steward's rooms, on the first floor; and on the second floor contains a recitation room for English literature, a horticulture room, a room for botany and natural history, a second recitation room for English and mathematics, and a natural history museum.

Agricultural Hall—Agricultural Hall is a well-appointed building, sixty by forty feet and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement, connected with the College creamery, contains the dairy apparatus, laboratory, and samples of machinery, and is used for the instruction of both the regular College students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the Winter School. On the second floor are the office of the professor of dairying and the farm superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory and class-room for students, and the large lecture-room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for research in dairy bacteriology, soft cheese manufacture, and soil physics. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas. It is a most excellent and important addition to the working outfit of the College, and is said to be the best dairy school building in New England.

Dormitories—The east building for men, "Whitney Hall," formerly called "The Old Dormitory," contains nine rooms for students. It contains, also three suites of living rooms for instructors. The building is heated by steam. "Gold Hall," originally known as "The New Dormitory," was built for men in 1890, with a dwelling house for the President connected at the front. This building is steam heated, and has modern shower and tub baths, and a dressing room fitted with lockers. "Grove Cottage," the dormitory for young women, is one of the most attractive buildings on the campus. Airy rooms, spacious halls, reception rooms, a gymnasium, a sewing room for work in domestic science and art, and rooms for the Lady Principal, comprise the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking has been fitted up in the south basement, and one has been provided in the north basement for instruction in laundering. "Storrs Hall," a new brick and stone dormitory for men, is the latest and best equipped addition to the College buildings. Cuts showing floor plans and a perspective of this building may be found on previous pages, together with some descriptive matter. It is steam heated, and wired for electric lights—an improvement later to be added. Except six single rooms, the quarters consist of suites of three rooms each,—two bed-rooms being connected with each of the thirty studies. No better living rooms for students could be desired than this dormitory will afford.



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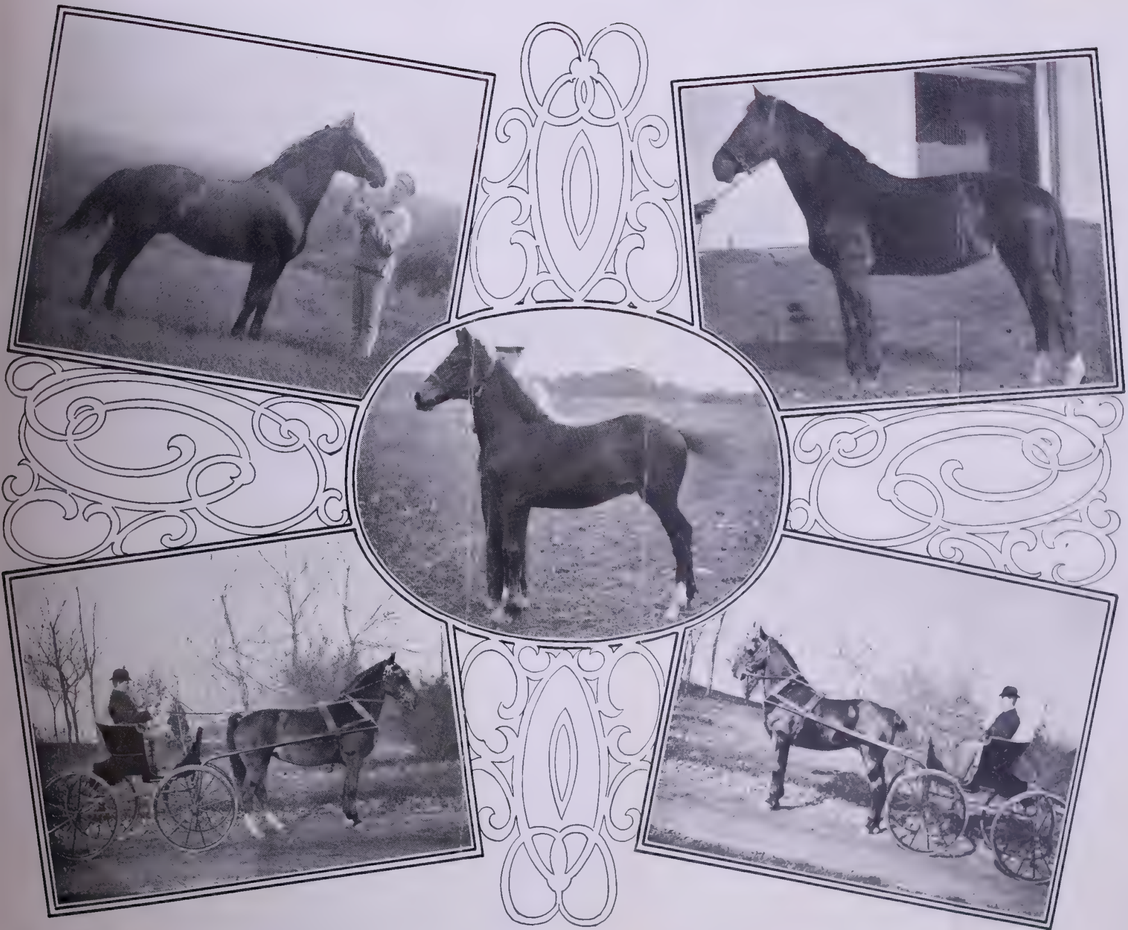


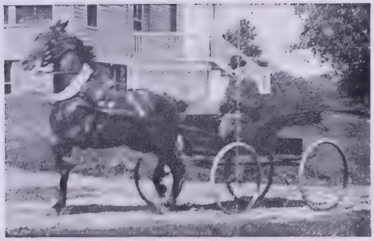
Upper left corner, "Artimon." Imported and registered French Coach Stallion. Lower left corner, "Kit" in harness. Weighs 1200 pounds. Works or drives. Steady, stylish, most beautiful in motion.

Center, "Teddy," sired by "Artimon." As weanling shown, fall of 1905, at three fairs. Won three first premiums. Half-breed French Coach, owned by Mr. C. C. Davis, Spring Hill, Conn. Now two and never beaten.

Upper right corner, "Kit," a model half-breed French-Coach, brood and business mare. "Artimon" in harness, lower right corner. A rapid, stylish roadster, -grand in substance and conformation.

[Cuts were first published by The New England Homestead, with an article on horse breeding at C. A. C., by Dr. E. H. Lehnert, March 31, 1906.]

PEDIGREE OF ARTIMON 3497



SNAP-SHOT OF "ARTIMON"

August 27, 1905

Lofty, elastic and impressive when moving at a high-acting park gait. The type for a proud brougham or victoria. The kind, none the less, to draw the farmer and his family to church, and equally adapted to drawing the plow "Artimon" weighs 1,300, and stands 16 hands. He is sound, fearless, and in disposition faultless. His colts show his type, quality, and temperament.

The French Coach Stallion, ARTIMON; Imported From France, 1903, by Robert Ness of Howick, Quebec; is registered in the French Coach Horse Stud-Book of America, as the property of The Connecticut Agricultural College of Storrs, Connecticut, and his record number is 3497

Color and Description: Bay (or seal brown); star with irregular stripe; snip.

Pedigree: Foaled April 6, 1900; bred by Messrs Jules & Desire Rouxelin, commune of Tribehou, department of LaManche;

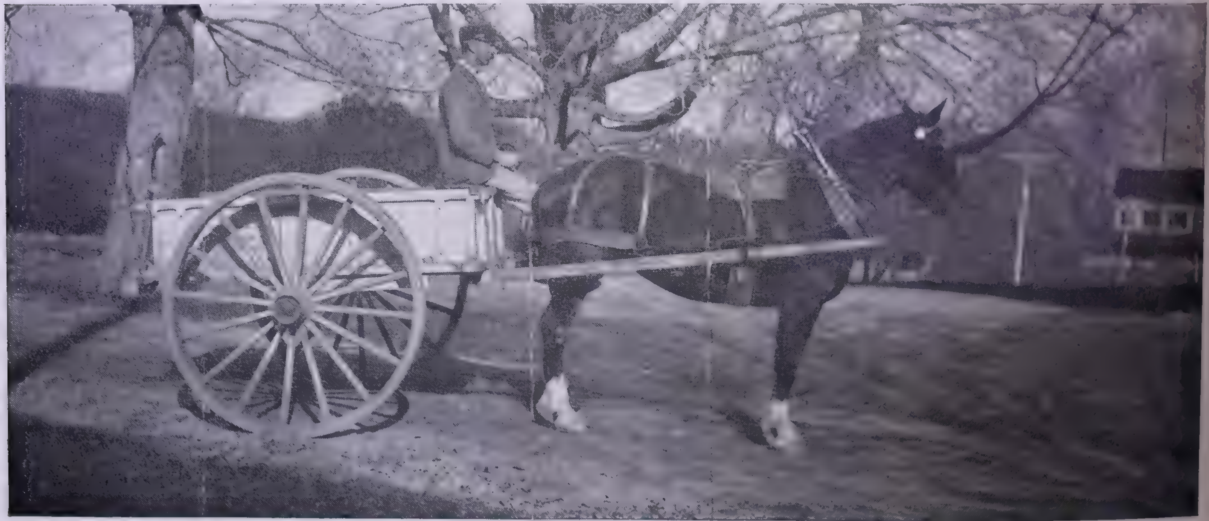
Got by the Government Stallion, NANDY;

Cocotte by Voleur, dam; 2d dam, Rapide by Institut.
Nandy, by Gibraltar out of Bijou by Seduisant.
Gibraltar, by Beautiful out of Sans-Tache by Ugolin (foaled 1854).
Beautiful, by Elu out of Fleurette by Esculape.
Elu (foaled 1860), by Idalis out of a daughter of Tipple Cider.
Idalis (foaled 1842), by Don Quichotte out of a daughter of Chapman
Don Quichotte (foaled 1835), by Sylvio out of Moina by Tigris
Sylvio (foaled 1836), by Trance out of Hebe by Rubens.
Trance (foaled 1817), by Phantom out of Pope Joan by Waxy.
Phantom (foaled 1808), by Walton out of Julia by Whiskey
Walton (foaled 1799), by Sir Peter out of Arethusa by Dungannon
Sir Peter (foaled 1784), by Highflyer out of Papillon by Snap.
Highflyer (foaled 1774), by Herod out of Rachael by Blank, by Godolphin Arabian (foaled 1724).
Herod (foaled 1758), by Tartar out of Cypron by Blaze.
Tartar (foaled 1743), by Partner out of Meliora by Fox.
Partner (foaled 1718), by Jigg out of sister to Mixbury by Curwen Bay Barb.
Jigg by Byerly Turk (foaled 1680), out of a daughter of Spanker.

Voleur, by Liberator out of Colombine by Orphelin.
Liberator, by Garibaldi out of a daughter of Old Phenomenon.
Garibaldi, by Performer out of a daughter of Black Pretender.
Performer, by Performer out of a daughter of Norfolk Champion.

Institut, by Tamerlan out of a daughter of Perfection.
Tamerlan, by Gainsborough out of Miss Allen by Captain Candid.
Gainsborough, by Gainfull.

Four pure bred French Coach brood mares and fillies, owned by Massachusetts Agricultural College. Note the attractive color and markings. Photographed at Storrs.



"Daisy," half-breed French Coach brood and business mare, mate to "Kit." Winner in her prime of many first premiums in carriage classes. Weight 1,250 pounds. An excellent general purpose model.

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Four pure bred French Coach brood mares and fillies, owned by Massachusetts Agricultural College. Note the attractive color and markings. Photographed at Storrs.

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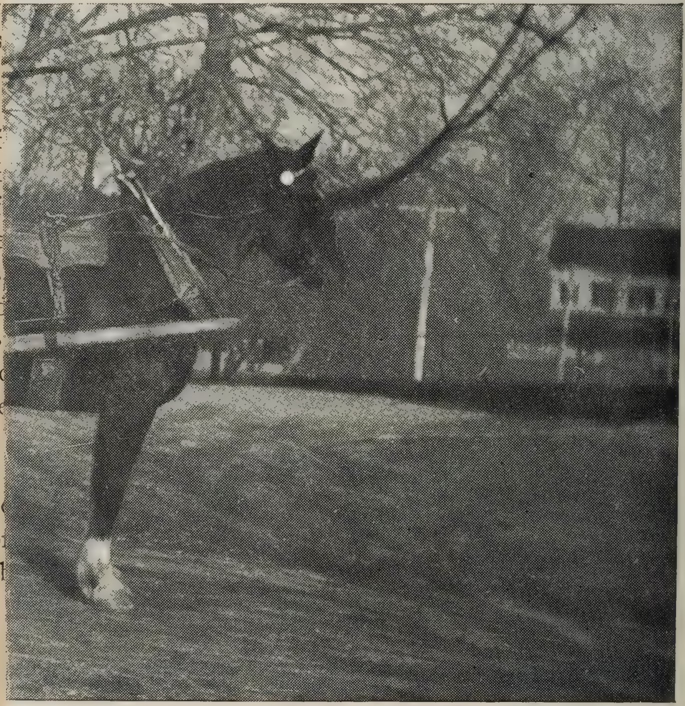


'Kit." Winner in her prime of many first pre-
n excellent general purpose model.

Other Buildings — Besides the buildings described, there is one containing excellent chemical and physical laboratories, well equipped with appropriate apparatus; there is a greenhouse for instruction in the growing and storing of plants; there are barns and sheds for the horses, dairy herd, sheep, and swine; a building for a poultry classroom, and a basement for incubators, a new and remarkably successful type of brooder house, and different types of poultry houses for adult stock; and there are three well built and attractive houses for professors.

Live Stock and Apparatus — The College is well equipped with farm animals, including a splendid French coach stallion, foaled in France, April 6, 1900, imported for breeding the highest grade general purpose horses; including, also, model farm horses and oxen; a dairy herd of thoroughbred and grade Jerseys, Ayrshires, Holsteins, and Guernseys; Shropshire sheep; Berkshire and Chester White swine; White and Barred Plymouth Rock, White Wyandotte, Rose Combed Brown Leghorn, Black Langshan, Light Brahma, and Rhode Island Red poultry; Pekin ducks; and homing pigeons.

It also has a good variety of farm, garden, and orchard tools and machines of the most useful and economic makes.

Fields, Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards, and Nurseries — The College farm and campus contain about 300 acres of well diversified kinds of soil. In addition the Hon. George S. Palmer of New London, Vice-President of the Board of Trustees, has very generously purchased and placed under the control of the College the Storrs home farm and buildings. This property lies opposite the campus, or adjoins other portions of the College land, and its ultimate ownership by the College is most earnestly to be desired. The tillage land owned and controlled by the College is divided between the farm and horticultural departments, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, and fruit growing. And the campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape architecture, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

Military Equipment — For instruction in military drill the College has a full complement of Springfield rifles. It has also two 30-30 United States Government Winchester rifles, two Colt .38 United States Army revolvers, and a large pit of earth and masonry, properly drained and provided with drop targets. The pit furnishes perfect protection to the target tenders, and with flags, drums, and bugles, the College has complete facilities for both military drill and target practice.

Library — By no means least important, though mentioned last, the College has an excellent library of more than 9,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, all carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading-room provided with most of the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time at convenient hours, except Saturday, when it is closed part of the forenoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Student Expenses

The College gives free tuition and free rent of rooms.

Dormitories for Men—Each room contains at least one bed, mattress, table, washstand, bureau, and chair. All other furniture the students furnish for themselves. Each student, accordingly, should provide himself with the following necessary articles of household furnishings: a lamp, an oil can, a broom, a dust-pan, a washbowl and pitcher, a looking-glass, a slop-pail, towels, sheets (sheets for a double bed can, of course, be used on a single bed; Storrs Hall is furnished with three-quarter beds), pillow cases, pillows, and the blankets or comfortables to which he has been accustomed. It is advisable for students to bring from home such things as pictures, curtains, and rugs or carpets, with which to make their rooms cheerful and homelike. The students provide themselves with kerosene oil at the village store.

Grove Cottage — The rooms in the dormitory for the young lady students are well furnished with chairs, tables, bureaus, iron beds, mattresses, washstands, and bowls and pitchers. Each student should provide herself with the following articles: a lamp, a rocking chair if desired, towels, sheets for single bed, pillow cases, and such pillows and blankets or bed-quilts as she may require for comfort.

Further Details — The College furnishes fuel, books, and stationery at cost; the charge for heating is about $16 a year, and that for the other items is variable.

Table board is furnished at cost, — not to exceed $3.75 a week for regular and Winter School students, and $4 a week for members of the Summer School. No reduction is allowed for less than three days of continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the boarding department manager. If the cost of the table-board of regular students falls below $3.75 a week a rebate will be made, thus returning the saving to the students.

A laundryman calls twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

All breakage of tools and apparatus, and all damage to rooms, furniture, or other College property is chargeable to the students at fault.

"Breakage," that is, damage about the College beyond ordinary wear and tear, is divided, from month to month, in case it occurs, among the students, each being charged a proportionate part of the total cost. This rule does not apply to individual rooms. Each student is held responsible for any damage done to his own apartment. The charges here should be nothing.

The military uniform is furnished at cost — about $25 for a complete outfit, including dress coat and cap, fatigue coat and hat, trousers, leggins, and gloves. The expense for uniform may be reduced by purchasing only the dress portions, and doing without such articles as the fatigue coat and hat. The dress articles are necessary for dress occasions. What the total cost for the year for a uniform will be will depend upon the individual student; some students wear out clothing faster than others. The uniform must be worn at drill, inspection and ceremonies.

A student may work at paid manual labor, *if his general conduct is good, and he maintains a good stand in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed.* The recitation and lecture periods are from 8 A. M. to 12, and from 1. P. M. to 4, including afternoon laboratory exercises and instructive labor. Paid labor must be performed outside these hours, except Saturday and Sunday. Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested. Compensation varies from 8 to 10 cents an hour, according to the value of the work done.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the College so far as possible to employ students for routine labor, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. *The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.* Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in the family of a professor or instructor by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in College, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the College books a little over $200 a year; some less than $125. A few exceptionally economical and industrious students have paid their entire expenses by their own efforts, working about the College farm, campus, and buildings; but the College does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

All bills are payable monthly.

Cadet Band 1906-1907.

Club 1906-1907.

Editors of THE LOOKOUT 1906-1907.

Deposits

Every student who intends to reside three weeks or more at the College is required to make a deposit of $25 at the Chief Clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the term or year; but it may then be applied to the payment of the bill for the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned to the student.

Ten-day-course students are required to deposit $10 upon the date of registration, any balance to be refunded at the end of the period.

Day students who reside away from the College are not required to make deposits upon registration, but must pay cash for all stationery and supplies.

The making of these deposits, together with the prompt payment of bills at the end of each ten days, or of each month, obviates the necessity on the student's part of furnishing bondsmen, and puts each student upon a footing of self-respect. It also enables the College to do its business in accordance with sound financial principles.

Prizes and Honors

Hicks Prizes for English Composition and Public Address. —All regular third and fourth year grade students and all special students in at least their third year of residence who are studying third-year or fourth-year English may contend for the Ratcliffe Hicks Prizes.

Those who write for these prizes must deliver their essays, typewritten, to the President or to the Secretary of the Faculty, on or before the second Wednesday in April; and no essay will be received after 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Each essay must contain at least fifteen hundred words, be the student's own, unassisted work, and be approved by a committee of the Faculty appointed by the President.

Such essays as are not approved are returned to the writers; and the successful contestants are notified at once, in order that they may prepare themselves for the delivery of their essays the second Friday evening in May, in College Hall, before three judges, — these judges to decide on the best delivery.

Members of the Faculty are not permitted to coach students either in writing or in delivery.

The award is determined by the marks for composition and delivery reckoned together.

One prize or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy essays.

The first prize, of $30, in 1906 was awarded to Mr. Arthur Watson Sweeton, '06; the second, of $20, to Mr. Thomas Henry Desmond, '06.

Hicks Prizes for Reading and Declamation. — Three prizes are given for excellence in elocution. These may be competed for by all regular students who are required to participate in public "rhetoricals." Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those selected speak in a public contest, held the first Friday evening in June, before three judges. The contestants are excused from the regular class speaking of the spring term, but must learn new parts for the prize exhibition and may be coached by the instructor in elocution.

The prizes in 1906 were awarded as follows: first, $10, to Mr. James Alexander Gamble, '08; second, $5, to Mr. George Benjamin Treadwell, '09; third, $3, to Mr. Paul Julius Hauschild, '09.

Botany Prizes Given by Professor E. A. White. — For some years Professor E. A. White has offered prizes for the best and next best collections of native flowers, taking into account the number of species and the neatness of arrangement.

The following were the successful contestants in 1905-1906: first prize, $5, Mr. George William Simon, '08; second prize, $3, Miss Pauline Hopson, '09.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture. — For the purpose

FOOTBALL TEAM 1906

BASKETBALL TEAMS 1907

of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at Commencement by members of the graduating class.

In 1906 the following awards were made: first prize, $10 in gold, to Mr. Arthur Watson Sweeton; second prize, $5 in gold, to Mr. Clinton Jefferson Grant.

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes.—The class of 1902 proposes to offer two prizes annually for excellence in dairying, open to regular students in the longer agricultural courses. The examinations are to be held during Commencement week and are to be conducted by the professor of dairying. For 1906, the awards were: first, five years' subscription to *Hoard's Dairyman,* to Mr. Arthur Watson Sweeton; and second, a "Farmer's Filing Outfit," to Mr. Clinton Jefferson Grant.

Cadet Appointments and Awards. — The officers of the College Military Company are appointed and promoted according to their relative proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

Three of the highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: Captain, $25, First Lieutenant, $20, and Second Lieutenant, $15. No officer degraded to the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

These officers were appointed for 1905-1906: Captain, Mr. Harry Brainerd Risley; First Lieutenant, Mr. Ralph Goodrich Tryon; Second Lieutenant, Mr. Clinton Jefferson Grant.

Lectures

Lectures by outside talent are generally delivered before the student body during the College year. These were omitted during 1905-1906, but will be continued in 1906-1907. Lectures during the Summer School were announced in the Summer School booklet.

Recreation

Just to be at the College is, during a considerable portion of the year, a sheer delight for one who loves the country, with all its pleasant sights and sounds, fresh air, pure water, cool woods, fragrant orchards and meadows, and familiar domestic animals. Storrs is a beautiful spot.

Add to this the outdoor pleasures of walking, bicycling, tennis, baseball, football, ice-polo, and coasting, and indoor basket ball, receptions, games, dances, good reading, interesting lectures and entertainments, society meetings, and dormitory good-fellowship, and students find few dull moments in their leisure between class and study hours. A term is scarcely begun before it is over and gone.

For many students there is sufficient recreation in the diversified classroom and field work provided by the College curriculum, especially when the manifold opportunities for self-improvement here are contrasted with the deprivations of a previous less fortunate condition.

To feel well is to find keen enjoyment, and no locality can be more healthful and invigorating than that occupied by the College.

College life has a charm and worth peculiar to itself, and not a few have gone from The Connecticut Agricultural College with the bravest, tenderest, and pleasantest memories.

Student Rules and Regulations

A college must have laws, unwritten and written. The following written rules and regulations will indicate, with some degree of adequacy, the constitution to which this institution in the interest of pleasant relationships and thorough education, has by degrees come to conform. There are others, doubtless, of no less importance, but these here published should be marked well and carefully followed. Some of these relate to the appearance, some to the heart, of our college life.

1. On and after September 18, 1906, all students will be required to register with the Secretary of the Faculty before the published hour for opening classes. For failure to meet

A SNOW STORM AT STORRS

When Classes are over.

BASEBALL TEAM 1907

this requirement, in the absence of an excuse satisfactory to the Committee on Discipline, a fine of $2 in each case will be imposed.

2. Students are expected to keep their rooms and closets in tidy condition at all times. All dirt and litter is to be put in receptacles provided by the janitor.

3. Students are advised not to paste or tack anything upon the walls or woodwork of their rooms, as each will be held responsible for any damage which may be done to his or her apartment.

4. Students are forbidden to suspend from windows, or to display on the outer walls or in the halls of dormitories, signs, or posters, or wearing apparel of any description, or other articles unsightly or improper to be so exposed. This rule is not held to include the proper airing of bedding during the forenoon.

5. Evening study hours are kept at Grove Cottage and in the dormitories of the young men from 7:30 until the hour of retiring, except Friday and Saturday. During study hours tours of inspection are made at irregular intervals by members of the Faculty or Cadet Officers.

6. Military inspection of the College cadets and their quarters is conducted regularly Sunday mornings, and at such other times as the President or Commandant may choose; and the young men conform to the inspection regulations made by the Commandant.

7. The cadets are required to wear the prescribed military uniform at drill, inspection and ceremonies.

8. A cadet officer for breach of discipline, or for failure to report infractions of rules which come to his knowledge to the Commandant, may be degraded to the ranks.

9. The young women are expected to conform to the rules made by the Lady Principal.

10. Attendance upon a chapel service in College Hall each week day except Saturday and Sunday, and attendance upon a religious service on Sunday, are required of all students, except

upon written petition to the contrary from a parent or guardian filed at the President's office, or except upon the presentation of some other good reason. The chapel services are non-sectarian, and devoted to exercises relating to public and private morals, or to the welfare of the College and the student body.

11. Most of the students prefer to attend a neighboring Congregational Church, which has assigned desirable seats for their use; and the cadets who choose to attend this church march there Sunday mornings and sit in a body, when ordered to do so by the Commandant. This is the church attended by most of the College Faculty.

12. Promotion from one class to the next higher occurs at the end of the College year. Grades are reported to the Secretary of the Faculty upon the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning *excellent;* B, meaning *good;* C, meaning *fair;* D, meaning *a bare passing grade;* E, meaning a *failure,* and, therefore, a *condition* in the subject indicated. The grades attained are reported to parents or guardians as promptly as possible by the Secretary.

13. A student who has failed in two subjects may attend classes the following term, or be promoted to a higher class at the end of the year. All conditions of any year, however, must be worked off before the end of the next College year.

14. Students conditioned in three or more subjects in any term must reduce their deficiencies to conditions in not more than two subjects before they will be permitted to attend any of the classes of the following term. No examinations for making up deficiencies will be held later than the second Saturday after the opening of any term. Students who fail in three or more subjects at the end of the year, and who fail to pass off their conditions in the time above allowed, will not be promoted to a higher class, but will be required to take over again the studies of the year in which they have failed.

15. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for each special examination at which a student is notified to appear.

16. Special students are required to submit schedules of study which meet the approval of the Committee on Courses of Study or the President.

17. Examinations are given in all classes at the end of each term. But class officers keep a daily record of the standing of each student, and are at liberty to give tests at any time they deem it necessary.

18. All students must maintain in their studies a daily standing satisfactory to their instructors. And the right to drop a delinquent student to a lower class, or to make other disposition of his case at any time, is reserved.

19. Students who are behind in their class work may be debarred from taking part in athletics, or working at paid labor.

20. Where certificates, diplomas, or degrees are expected, all deficiencies must be made up before the spring term of the year of graduation.

21. Excuses for absences from church, chapel, or class must be offered before the absences occur, except in cases of protracted illness, or when the roads are impassable. An excuse for leave of absence from College, to be valid, must be signed by the class officers and approved at the President's office before the departure of the student.

22. Quiet is expected to be preserved in the dormitories during class and study hours, and in other College buildings at all times.

23. The use of tobacco on the campus is forbidden.

24. It should go without saying that such gross offenses as lying, stealing, drinking intoxicating liquors, or bringing upon the College grounds any fermented or intoxicating liquors, are punishable by the summary expulsion of the student found guilty.

25. The discharge of firearms in or about the dormitories or elsewhere upon the campus, except by order of the Commandant, is prohibited.

26. Football and baseball practice and snow-balling are not permitted within a hundred feet of any College building.

27. Students under age are not permitted to purchase from the College on credit anything but books, stationery, and similar supplies, without written permission from parents or guardians, addressed to the College and left at the Chief Clerk's office.

28. No money is paid to any minor for labor, or otherwise, without a written order from a parent or guardian. Such orders must be addressed to The Connecticut Agricultural College, and should state specificially whether any and all money earned is to be paid, or only such part, and for such a period, as may be stated in the order.

29. No money can be paid to any student whose account is not settled. And all earnings at paid labor must be applied to the payment of current expenses until the amounts due have been paid in full, unless their prompt payment has been otherwise provided for.

30. No student is entitled to a certificate or diploma until the payment of his last College bill has been secured.

31. The Lady Principal and young women at Grove Cottage hold a reception the third Friday evening of each month during term time. Dancing is permitted, and other forms of pleasant amusement. These receptions close at ten o'clock.

32. The young men are permitted to call at Grove Cottage at times fixed by the Lady Principal.

33. The young men are expected cheerfully to conform to the rules of the Lady Principal which concern them, — rules according joint privileges to the young women and to them, or establishing restrictions; and they are held severely accountable for participation in any misconduct.

34. Rules for the management of the *C. A. C. Lookout*, during and after 1906-1907, will be prescribed by the Faculty.

35. Athletic games, on and after September 18, 1906, will be subject to the approval of the President, or of the Faculty athletic adviser whom he may appoint.

36. All entertainments given by the students on the College grounds are under the control of the Faculty, and allowed at their discretion.

37. All matters pertaining to Commencement are arranged in consultation with, and upon the approval of, the President or the Committees of the Faculty appointed by him.

38. If students at any time decide to withdraw from this institution they are expected to call at the President's office for making their final arrangements. Their accounts will then be properly adjusted, all money due from their deposits refunded, their work recorded, and an honorable discharge granted. Students leaving College without such adjustment will not be entitled to an honorable dismissal.

Admission Requirements

Citizens of Connecticut fifteen years old or older are eligible as candidates for admission to the College.

Satisfactory testimonials in respect of good character and previous scholarship from a former teacher, pastor, editor, or reputable neighbor, are required of each candidate.

All candidates may be required to take examinations.

Candidates are admitted on certificate from teachers of properly accredited high and common schools; but students so admitted are considered on probation until they have demonstrated their ability to do the work of the classes to which they have sought entrance, or until their periods of probation are terminated by the College.

Those who enter College under conditions are required to make up such conditions before advancing to the course of study of the next year.

Candidates may enter an advanced class, if, on examination or proper certificate, they are found qualified.

New classes are formed at the beginning of the College year, but students may be admitted at any time, if prepared to do the work of the classes then in progress.

Special students, who for good reason find themselves unable to take a regular course, are permitted to choose courses of study in subjects they are prepared to pursue; but are held in all other matters by the same restrictions as regular students.

Candidates for the short courses of the Winter School or the Summer School and for Course No. 3 are admitted without examination.

A good preparation enhances a college course a hundredfold. The following subjects are required for entrance to the lowest regular classes:

Arithmetic — A thorough knowledge of fractions, denominate numbers, mensuration, percentage, discount, interest, bonds and stocks, square and cube root.

Geography — What is usually required in a common school course.

History — Montgomery's "Leading Facts in American History," or its equivalent.

English Grammar — A knowledge of the parts of speech, the construction of sentences, punctuation, the use of capitals, and the ability to analyze sentences and parse the words composing them. The applicant's speech should be free from flagrant errors, and he should be able to express himself in writing with grammatical correctness and ease.

Reading — The course of reading prescribed by other New England colleges is recommended to candidates here.

All examinations must be written, and the candidate's handwriting will be carefully noted.

Specimen Entrance Examinations for Admission to the Lowest Class

ARITHMETIC

1. Add 1256.
3482.
9783.
6145.
9319.
2864.
5873.
9451.
2439.
5349.

2. Add ½, ¼, ⅓, and ⅙.

3. Subtract 45° 25′ 25″ from 50° 20′ 45″.

4. Multiply 493.62 by 64.93.

5. Divide 105 by 254 to five places.

6. Find the square root of 5 to four places.

7. Find the cube root of 17,576.

8. Flint glass contains by weight 72% sand, 14% soda, 12% lime, and 2% aluminum. Find the number of pounds of each of these substances in 125 lbs. of flint glass.

9. Find the number of feet board measure in 6 beams 16 ft. long and 16 in. square at the ends.

10. Define *numerator, prime number, product, decimal, simple interest, compound interest, premium.*

GEOGRAPHY

1. Define latitude; longitude; parallels; meridians.

2. What island is at the southern extremity of British India?

3. What strait separates Spain from Morocco?

4. Locate the following cities: Copenhagen, Hamburg, Moscow, Kansas City, Winnipeg, Seattle.

5. Locate the following islands: Hawaii, St. Helena, Fiji, Porto Rico; and state to what country each belongs.

6. Bound the following states: Idaho, Utah, Tennessee; and give their capitals.

7. What lake is immediately north of Minnesota?
8. Into what body of water does the Mississippi River flow?
9. What mountains separate France from Spain?
10. Where are the great maize producing states of the Union situated?
11. Which are the great wheat producing states?

UNITED STATES HISTORY

1. (*a*) Name the thirteen original states.
   (*b*) Mention the principal accessions of territory since the foundation of the government, noting the administration under which each was made.
   (*c*) Name the accessions of territory made by purchase and those made as a result of war.
2. (*a*) Mention some of the causes that led to the French and Indian War.
   (*b*) Name some of the causes that led to the Revolution.
   (*c*) Describe the movements that led up to the battle of Trenton.
3. (*a*) For what reason is the capture of Quebec by Wolfe regarded as an event of great importance in American history?
   (*b*) What battle is regarded as the turning point in the American Revolution?
   (*c*) State the reason for your selection.

4. Name some act, some event, or some famous state paper associated in your mind with the following names: Franklin, Jefferson, John Jay, Monroe, John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley.

5. (*a*) What invention or improvement either in means of communication, manufacture, transportation, or ease of living is associated in your mind with the following names: Moore, Whitney, De Witt Clinton, Edison, Ericsson, Elias Howe, Marconi, Alexander Bell?
   (*b*) Name some of the earliest institutions of learning founded in this country.
   (*c*) Name some of the earliest newspapers.
   (*d*) What paper in Connecticut is among the oldest in the country?
6. (*a*) What political struggle led up to the Civil War?
   (*b*) On what date and by what act did the Civil War begin?

(*c*) Where and by what act was the Civil War brought to an end?

(*d*) What battle is generally regarded as the turning point in the Civil War?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

1. Name the parts of speech, and give an example of each.

2. Name the classes of nouns, and give an example of each.

3. Give the feminine of *boy, lion, man-servant.*

Give the plural of *wind, dish, loaf, army, ox, radius.*

Give the possessive of *princess, man-of-war, oxen, horses.*

4. What are the different classes of pronouns? Give examples of each class. Decline *he.*

5. Compare *good, bad, much, old.*

6. What is a transitive verb? An intransitive verb? Give examples in sentences.

7. Name the different moods and tenses. Give the principal parts of *rise, sing, know, call, buy, bend.*

Give the passive, indicative, future perfect, third singular of the verb *throw.*

8. What is a simple sentence? A complex sentence? A compound sentence?

9. Analyze and parse: *"Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep."*

10. Correct the following:

I had intended to have done it.
Can I go tomorrow?
I do not want those kind.
Everyone went their way rejoicing.
The fields look beautifully in the sunlight.
It will not rain today, I don't think.
He has not said nothing for an hour.
There is a boy whom everyone thinks will become a great artist.

Instructions to Candidates

Those desirous of becoming students in College should carefully examine this catalogue, especially the sections found under the headings: "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," and "Admission Requirements." In addition, the following advice and directions may be found serviceable and should be observed:

1. Write for the formal application blank, "Questions to Prospective Students"; answer the questions, and mail the sheet to the President of the College.

2. If you desire to be examined at one of the places for holding entrance examinations published in the Calendar, page 11, do not fail to apply for this privilege at least two weeks before the date announced, and with your application forward a recommendation from your former teacher or pastor, certifying as to your *moral character* and *previous scholarship.* If from a high school or another college, an honorable discharge and recommendation will also be required. No examination of any candidate will be conducted until this rule has been complied with.

3. As soon as convenient after the examination you will be notified of the result.

4. There is no hotel at Storrs. Therefore, if you are intending to take advantage of any of the courses offered, you are requested to make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate preliminary dining-room and dormitory arrangements.

5. Address all inquiries about rooms to the President's Office.

6. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the College. The required tags may be had by applying for them. The

College teamsters may refuse to move any articles not properly marked.

7. Drive out to the College from Willimantic. The livery stable charge for one person is $1.50; for two or more a cheaper rate is made.

8. Or, take the train from Willimantic to Eagleville. The fare is only 25 cents, but close connections cannot be made at all times of the day.

9. If you mean to come to Eagleville, send notice several days in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive, in order that the College may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly. Students frequently find it convenient and sometimes necessary to walk up from Eagleville.

10. Call at the Secretary's Office for registration and at the Office of the Chief Clerk for making your deposit and for room keys.

11. Examine the College bulletin board daily for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Those who are unwilling to pledge themselves to cheerful conformity to all College rules and regulations, and to the industrious performance of such tasks as are called for by the courses of study offered, are requested not to present themselves as candidates for admission.

Courses of Study

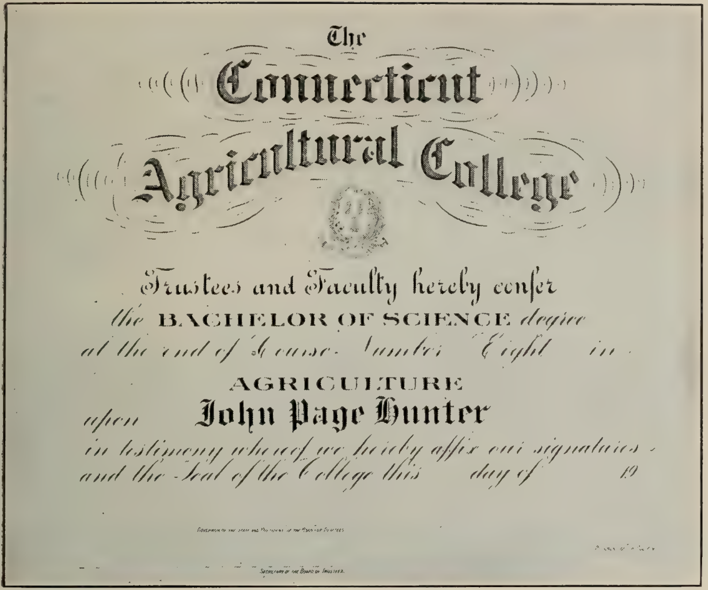
The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by The Connecticut Agricultural College may be in some measure suggested by the headings of the courses of study found on pages 39 and following.

These courses embrace the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture: Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Zoölogy, Veterinary Science, Physics, Entomology, Ornithology and Meteorology. Also it will be seen that they include culture and mental discipline studies, such as Mathematics, English Composition, Rhetoric and Literature, Latin, German, History, Ethics, Political Economy, Civics, Drawing, Bookkeeping and Home Economics.

Large latitude is given in the choice of a course. And the provision of these various courses makes possible the most thorough and enthusiastic work, inasmuch as each student may turn to the group of studies for which he has special liking or aptitude, and inasmuch as each, thus, may expect to be associated with students as earnest as himself.

These courses tend to specialization and increased efficiency; but the students who choose them are guarded against narrowness by being thrown together in those broadening, general culture studies which are fundamental to good citizenship, and which are required of all students.

Provision has been made for the young men and young women who desire to return to the farms; and for those, also, who desire to go into mechanics, civil engineering, business, teaching, or some one of the other leading pursuits or professions.



The

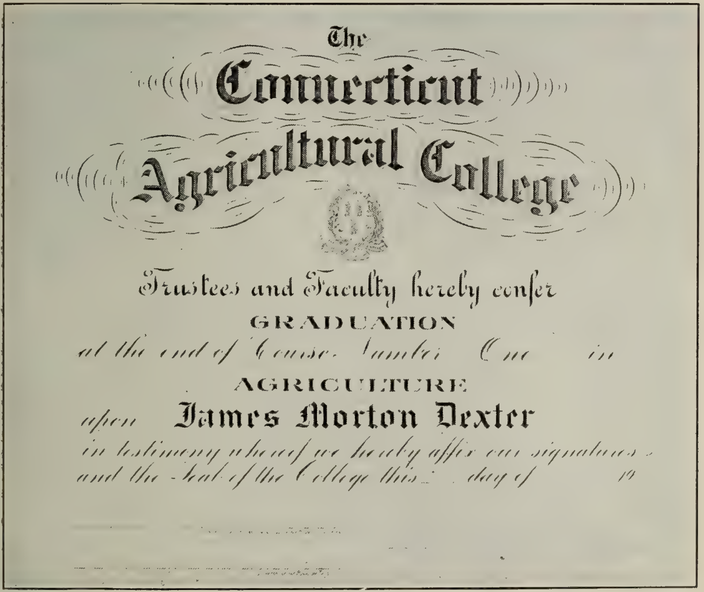
Connecticut

Agricultural College

Trustees and Faculty hereby confer
the BACHELOR OF SCIENCE degree
at the end of Course Number Eight in
AGRICULTURE
upon **John Page Hunter**
in testimony whereof we hereby affix our signatures
and the Seal of the College this day of 19

Governor of the State and President of the Board of Trustees

Secretary of the Board of Trustees



The

Connecticut

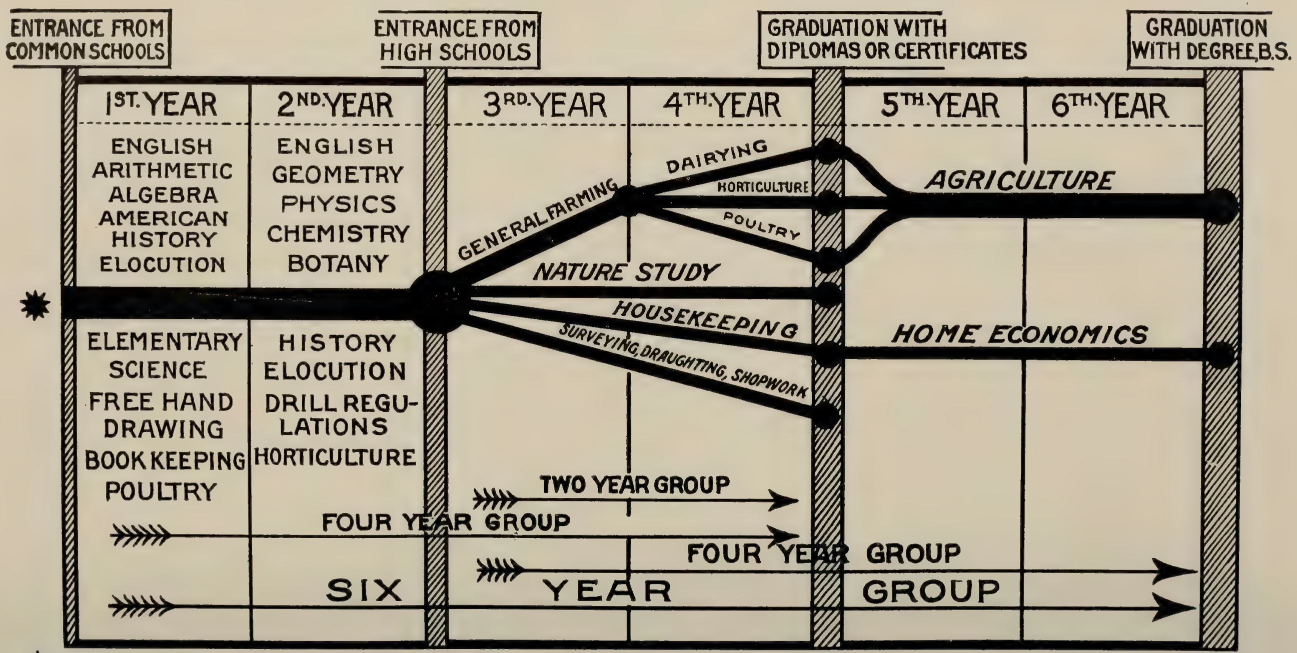
Agricultural College

Trustees and Faculty hereby confer
GRADUATION
at the end of Course Number One in
AGRICULTURE
upon **James Morton Dexter**
in testimony whereof we hereby affix our signatures
and the Seal of the College this day of 19

The above cuts show the styles of diplomas awarded at the ends of both the higher and the lower courses of study provided by The Connecticut Agricultural College.

In place of "Agriculture" other subjects may appear in some of the diplomas awarded. What subject appears depends on the course chosen. The diplomas showing the B. S. degree are awarded at the end of the highest courses; the diplomas of "Graduation," at the end of lower courses.

Six Years of Education Provided at The Connecticut Agricultural College



✸ Studies of first and second years, prescribed; courses of years three to four, or three to six, inclusive, are elective, as above shown. Special Students are admitted for even one year in any course, if properly prepared. Arrows indicate groups of study, each complete in itself.

ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGES:-

WINTER SCHOOL, Short Courses, for Busy People, Profitable vacations for Farmers.
SUMMER SCHOOL, for Teachers and Others, devoted to Nature and Country Life.

Courses of Study in Briefest Outline

1. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING.—Open to graduates of the common schools. Diploma on graduation. For schedule, see p. 40.

2. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING.—Open to graduates of high schools. Diploma on graduation. For schedule, see p. 46.

3. ASSOCIATE TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR FARMING.—Open to boys seventeen years old, or older, who have not had a high school education. No entrance examination. No diploma. Certificate, if desired, covering work done. For schedule, see p. 50.

4. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR RURAL SCHOOL TEACHING, OR THE SPECIAL TEACHING OF NATURE STUDIES IN GRADED SCHOOLS.—Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1 or 7, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. Should be followed by a year in a normal school. For schedule, see p. 54.

5. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR MECHANICAL WORK, SURVEYING, OR DRAFTING.—Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1, and open to graduates of high schools. Certificate or diploma. For schedule, see p. 56.

6. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR AGRICULTURAL TEACHING, EXPERIMENT STATION WORK, OR WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AT WASHINGTON, D. C., UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES.—Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 1, and open to graduates of high schools. Graduation with degree, B.S. For schedule, see p. 58.

7. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING.—Open to graduates of common schools. Diploma or certificate on graduation. For schedule, see p. 64.

8. TWO YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING.—Open to graduates of high schools. Diploma or certificate. Schedule, p. 68.

9. FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATION FOR TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS.—Open to those who have had the first two years of course No. 7, and open to graduates of high schools. Graduation with the degree, B.S. For schedule, see p. 70.

NOTE—Certain of the above courses overlap others. For example, the last two years of Course 1 and Courses 2 and 3 cover the same group of studies. In some classes students from several different courses may be associated. The main purpose of this classification is to show that education is provided by the College to meet the needs of students of different grades of preliminary training and of distinctly different prospective callings.

Latin may be taken as a supplementary study at hours designated by the teacher of this subject.

For the shorter courses offered, see page 95.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 1

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—4 YEARS

Open to students from the common schools—Appropriate diploma on graduation.—In the fourth year students may choose any one of the three groups of studies offered.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic
9–10	Poultry 1			Poultry 1	
10–11	Elocution 1		American History		American History
11–12	Drill	American History	Drill		Drill
1– 2			Free Hand Drawing	American History	
2– 3		English 1	Do.		Elementary Science
3– 4	English 1	Elementary Science	English 1	English 1	English 1

Winter Term

8– 9			American History	American History	American History
9–10	Bookkeeping		Algebra		
10–11	Algebra	Algebra		Algebra	Algebra
11–12	Drill	American History	Drill		Drill
1– 2	Free Hand Drawing	English 1			
2– 3	Do.	Elementary Science	English 1	English 1	
3– 4	English 1	Do.	Bookkeeping	Elocution 1	English 1

Spring Term

8– 9		Free Hand Drawing		Elocution 1	
9–10	Algebra	Do.	American History	Bookkeeping	Algebra
10–11	Bookkeeping		Algebra	Algebra	
11–12	Drill	Algebra	Drill		Drill
1– 2	English 1	American History	English 1	English 1	English 1
2– 3	Elementary Science		Practical Poultry 1		American History
3– 4	Do.	English 1	Do.	American History	

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Continued)

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Physics 1			History 2	History 2
9–10		Botany 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Physics 1
10–11	Geometry	English 2	Physics 1		Geometry
11–12	Drill	Geometry	Drill	Geometry	Drill
1– 2	English 2	Botany 1	Elocution 2	English 2	English 2
2– 3	Physics 1	Do.			Physics 1
3– 4	Do.	Do.	History 2	Physics 1	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9		History 2	Chemistry 1	Elocution 2	Chemistry 1
9–10	Chemistry 1			Geometry	History 2
10–11	Botany 1	Chemistry 1	Geometry	Botany 1	Drill Regulations
11–12	Drill	Geometry	Drill	Chemistry 1	Drill
1– 2		Botany 1		Chemistry 1	
2– 3	English 2	Do.	English 2	Do.	English 2
3– 4	Geometry	Do.	History 2	English 2	Chemistry 1
4– 5					Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Elocution 2	Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1	
9–10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Do.	Chemistry 1
10–11	History 2	Geometry	Geometry	Do.	Geometry
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	History 2	Drill
1– 2	English 2	English 2	Horticulture 1 (Laboratory)		History 2
2– 3	Botany 1	Chemistry 1	Do.		English 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	English 2	

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Continued)

Third Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	English 3	English 3	Horticulture 2	Agricultural Physics
9–10	Horticulture 2	Botany 1*	Botany 1, or Elocution 3	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Dairying 1
11–12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry 1	Drill
1– 2	English 3	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology 1	Horticulture 2
2– 3	Poultry 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Horticulture 2	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3, or Chemistry 1
9–10	Meteorology or Chemistry 1	Economics 1	Horticulture 2	Horticulture 2	Economics 1
10–11	Botany 1*	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
11–12	Drill	Horticulture 2	Drill	Chemistry 1	Drill
1– 2	Economics 1	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Horticulture 2	Horse Barn
2– 3	Elocution 3	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Chemistry 1
4– 5			Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology 1	English 3, or Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Entomology 1	Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Physiology	Drill
1– 2	Bacteriology 1	Entomology 1	Forging	Horticulture 2	Surveying
2– 3	Botany 1* Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do., or Chemistry 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
4– 5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		

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* For those who have not studied botany. Such students will be excused from Designing Farm Buildings, Wood-Working and Forging, the hours when there is conflict; but will be required to make up Poultry.

† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Dairying

Fall Term Fourth Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	Feeding	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Feeding ½ Forestry ½	Dairy Breeds ½ Forestry ½	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10–11	Veterinary	Entomology 2	Veterinary	Breeding	Dairying 1
11–12	Drill	Breeding	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Veterinary
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Dairy Bacteriology	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging		Veterinary	Veterinary	
11–12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill		Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging		Bacteriology 2
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Breeds and Stock Judging	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2
9–10	Dairying 2	Veterinary	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Agricultural Crops		Dairying 2
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Horticulture

Fourth Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany 2	Greenhouse Construction	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Forestry ½	Commercial Horticulture		
10–11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology 2	Botany 2	Greenhouse Construction	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Landscape Gardening	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Botany 2	Commercial Horticulture	Landscape Gardening	Greenhouse Investigation	Landscape Gardening
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Spraying Formulas	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Botany 2	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Botanical Horticulture	Botany 2	Botanical Horticulture	Spraying Formulas	Botany 2
11–12	Drill		Drill	Plant Breeding	Drill
1– 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Botany 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	
9–10	Do.	Horticulture Thesis Review	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	Horticulture Thesis Review
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 1—(Concluded)

Elective—Preparation for Poultry Culture

Fall Term — Fourth Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany 2	Poultry 2	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Forestry ½	Poultry 2		Poultry 2
10–11	Poultry 2*	Entomology 2	Botany 2	Breeding of Animals	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Breeding of Animals	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Botany 2	Practical Poultry 2		Poultry 2	
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½		Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.		Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Poultry 2†	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Botany 2	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Poultry 2	Poultry 2	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Feeding of Animals
2– 3	Do.		Do.	Do.	
3– 4	Do.	Poultry 2		Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry 2

Spring Term

8– 9		Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	
9–10	Poultry 2‡	Poultry 2	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Poultry 2	Ornithology	Poultry 2
11–12	Drill	Orinthology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Poultry 2	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops	Poultry 2	Poultry 2
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* Poultry, selection and preparation for market.
† First half term, poultry feeding; second half, mating and breeding.
‡ Poultry hatching and rearing.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE NO. 2

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—2 YEARS

Open to Graduates of High Schools—In the second year, students may choose any one of the three groups of studies offered. Diploma on Graduation.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	English 3	English 3	Horticulture 2	Agricultural Physics
9–10	Horticulture 2	Botany 1*	Botany 1 or Elocution 3	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Dairying 1
11–12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry 1	Drill
1– 2	English 3	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology 1	Horticulture 2
2– 3	Poultry 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Horticulture 2	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3 or Chemistry 1
9–10	Meteorology or Chemistry 1	Economics 1	Horticulture 2	Horticulture 2	Economics 1
10–11	Botany 1*	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
11–12	Drill	Horticulture 2	Drill	Chemistry 1	Drill
1– 2	Economics 1	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Horticulture 2	Horse Barn
2– 3	Elocution 3	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Chemistry 1
4– 5			Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology 1	English 3 or Chemistry	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Entomology 1	Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Physiology	Drill
1– 2	Bacteriology 1	Entomology 1	Forging	Horticulture 2	Surveying
2– 3	Botany 1* Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do., or Chemistry 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
4– 5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		

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* For those who have not studied botany. Such students will be excused from Designing Farm Buildings, Wood-Working and Forging, the hours when there is conflict; but will be required to make up Poultry.

† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 2—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Dairying

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	Feeding	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Feeding ½ Forestry ½	Dairy Breeds ½ Forestry ½	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10–11	Veterinary	Entomology 2	Veterinary	Breeding	Dairying 1
11–12	Drill	Breeding	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Veterinary
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Dairy Bacteriology	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging		Veterinary	Veterinary	
11–12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill		Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging		Bacteriology 2
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Breeds and Stock Judging	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2
9–10	Dairying 2	Veterinary	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Agricultural Crops		Dairying 2
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 2—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Horticulture

Second Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany 2	Greenhouse Construction	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Forestry ½	Commercial Horticulture		
10–11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology 2	Botany 2	Greenhouse Construction	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Landscape Gardening	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Botany 2	Commercial Horticulture	Landscape Gardening	Greenhouse Investigation	Landscape Gardening
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Spraying Formulas	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Botany 2	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Botanical Horticulture	Botany 2	Botanical Horticulture	Spraying Formulas	Botany 2
11–12	Drill		Drill	Plant Breeding	Drill
1– 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Botany 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	
9–10	Do.	Horticulture Thesis Review	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	Horticulture Thesis Review
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 2—(Concluded)

Elective—Preparation for Poultry Culture

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany 2	Poultry 2	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Forestry ½	Poultry 2		Poultry 2
10–11	Poultry 2*	Entomology 2	Botany 2	Breeding of Animals	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Breeding of Animals	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Botany 2	Practical Poultry 2		Poultry 2	
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½		Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.		Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Poultry 2†	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Botany 2	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Poultry 2	Poultry 2	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Feeding of Animals
2– 3	Do.		Do.	Do.	
3– 4	Do.	Poultry 2		Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry 2

Spring Term.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	
9–10	Poultry 2‡	Poultry 2	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Poultry 2	Ornithology	Poultry 2
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Poultry 2	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops	Poultry 2	Poultry 2
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

* Poultry, selection and preparation for market.
† First half term, poultry feeding; second half, mating and breeding.
‡ Poultry hatching and rearing.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 3

PREPARATION FOR FARMING—ASSOCIATE 2 YEARS

Open to men eighteen years old, or older, who have not had a High School education.—No entrance examination—In second year, students may choose any one of the three groups of study offered. No diploma.—A certificate if desired, covering work done.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	English 3	English 3	Horticulture 2	Agricultural Physics
9–10	Horticulture 2	Botany 1*	Botany 1 or Elocution 3	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Dairying 1
11–12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry 1	Drill
1– 2	English 3	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology 1	Horticulture 2
2– 3	Poultry 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Horticulture 2	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3 or Chemistry 1
9–10	Meteorology or Chemistry 1	Economics 1	Horticulture 2	Horticulture 2	Economics 1
10–11	Botany 1*	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
11–12	Drill	Horticulture 2	Drill	Chemistry 1	Drill
1– 2	Economics 1	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Horticulture 2	Horse Barn
2– 3	Elocution 3	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Chemistry 1
4- 5			Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology 1	English 3 or Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Entomology 1	Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Physiology	Drill
1– 2	Bacteriology 1	Entomology 1	Forging	Horticulture 2	Surveying
2– 3	Botany 1* Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do., or Chemistry 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
4– 5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		

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* For those who have not studied Botany. Such students will be excused from Designing Farm Buildings, Wood-Working and Forging, the hours when there is conflict; but will be required to make up Poultry.

† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 3—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Dairying

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	Feeding	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Feeding ½ Forestry ½	Dairy Breeds ½ Forestry ½	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10–11	Veterinary	Entomology 2	Veterinary	Breeding	Dairying 1
11–12	Drill	Breeding	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Veterinary
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Dairy Bacteriology	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging		Veterinary	Veterinary	
11–12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill		Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging		Bacteriology 2
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Breeds and Stock Judging	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Veterinary	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2
9–10	Dairying 2	Veterinary	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Agricultural Crops		Dairying 2
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 3—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Horticulture

Second Year Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany 2	Greenhouse Construction	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Forestry ½	Commercial Horticulture		
10–11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology 2	Botany 2	Greenhouse Construction	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Landscape Gardening	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Botany 2	Commercial Horticulture	Landscape Gardening	Greenhouse Investigation and Thesis	Landscape Gardening
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Spraying Formulas	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Botany 2	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Botanical Horticulture	Botany 2	Botanical Horticulture	Spraying Formulas	Botany 2
11–12	Drill		Drill	Plant Breeding	Drill
1– 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Botany 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	
9–10		Horticulture Thesis Review	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	Horticulture Thesis Review
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 3—(Concluded)

Elective—Preparation for Poultry Culture

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany 2	Poultry 2	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Forestry ½	Poultry 2		Poultry 2
10–11	Poultry 2*	Entomology 2	Botany 2	Breeding of Animals	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Breeding of Animals	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Botany 2	Practical Poultry 2		Poultry 2	
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½		Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.		Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Poultry 2†	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Botany 2	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Poultry 2	Poultry 2	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Feeding of Animals
2– 3	Do.		Do.	Do.	
3– 4	Do.	Poultry 2		Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry 2

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	
9–10	Poultry 2‡	Poultry 2	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Poultry 2	Ornithology	Poultry 2
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Poultry 2	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops	Poultry 2	Poultry 2
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* Poultry, selection and preparation for market.
† First half term, poultry feeding; second half, mating and breeding.
‡ Poultry hatching and rearing.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 4

Preparation for Rural School Teaching or for the Special Teaching of Nature Study in Graded Schools—2 Years

Open to students who have had years 1 and 2 of Course No. 1 or of Course No. 7, and open to graduates of High Schools—Should be followed by a year in a good Normal School—Diploma.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year. Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	English 3	English 3	Horticulture 2	Agricultural Physics
9–10	Horticulture 2	Botany 1*	Botany 1 or Elocution 3	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Dairying 1
11–12	Exercise	Meteorology	Cookery (Lecture)	Poultry 1	Cookery (Lecture)
1– 2	English 3			Bacteriology 1	Horticulture 2
2– 3	Poultry 1	Cookery or Botany 1	Cookery	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Horticulture 2	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3 or Chemistry 1
9–10	Meteorology or Chemistry 1	Economics 1	Horticulture 2	Horticulture 2	Economics 1
10–11	Botany 1	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
11–12	Exercise	Horticulture 2	Exercise	Chemistry 1	Exercise
1– 2	Economics 1	Cookery (Lecture)		Horticulture 2 or Sewing	
2– 3	Elocution 3	Cookery or Botany 1	Cookery (Lecture)	Do.	
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Cookery	Do.	Chemistry 1
4– 5			Do. or Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology 1	English 3 or Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Entomology 1	Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Sewing	Physiology	Sewing
1– 2	Bacteriology 1	Entomology 1	Cookery	Horticulture 2	Sewing
2– 3	Botany 1 or Poultry 1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Cookery
3– 4	Do.	Do. or Chemistry 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
4– 5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		Do.

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* Required only of those who have not had second year Botany, or its equivalent. Students taking Botany will be excused from Cookery Tuesday afternoon from two to four o'clock. When Botany and Poultry conflict, Poultry must be made up at hours chosen by the instructor.

† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it or ts equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 4—(Concluded)

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany 2	Entomology 3	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Emergencies Home Nursing ½ Forestry ½	English 4	English 4	Emergencies Home Nursing
10–11	English 4	English 4	Botany 2		Botany 2
11–12	Entomology 3	Landscape Gardening			Exercise
1– 2	Botany 2		Landscape Gardening	Entomology 3 (Lecture)	Landscape Gardening
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Entomology 3 (Laboratory)	
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Laundry (Lecture)	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Entomology 3	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	English 4	English 4	Botany 2	English 4	
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	English 4		Botany 2
11–12	Exercise				Exercise
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Laundry (Laboratory)
2– 3	Do.	Entomology 3	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Entomology 3	Do.		Breeds and Stock Judging	Entomology 3

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Emergencies Home Nursing	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Entomology 3
9–10	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Invalid Diet (Lecture)		English 4	English 4
10–11	Do. (Laboratory)	English 4	English 4	Ornithology	
11–12	Do.				Exercise
1– 2	Entomology 3 (Lecture)	Plant Diseases	Entomology 3		
2– 3	Entomology 3 (Laboratory)	Do.	Invalid Diet (Laboratory)		Ornithology
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Emergencies Home Nursing	

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 5

PREPARATION FOR MECHANICAL WORK, SURVEYING, OR DRAFTING—2 YEARS

Open to those who have had years 1 and 2 of Course No. 1, and open to Graduates of High Schools —Certificate or Diploma.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	German 1	
9–10	Solid Geometry	Mechanical Drawing 1	Elocution 3		German 1
10–11	Physics 2	Do.	Mechanical Drawing 1	Solid Geometry	
11–12	Drill	Physics 2	Drill	Physics 2	Drill
1– 2	English 3	German 1	German 1	Wood-Working 1	Wood-Working 1
2– 3	Mechanical Drawing 1			Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Solid Geometry	Solid Geometry	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3 or Chemistry 1
9–10	Chemistry 1	Economics 1	Mechanical Drawing 1	Mechanical Drawing 1	Economics 1
10–11	Trigonometry	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	German 1	German 1
11–12	Drill	German 1	Drill	Chemistry 1	Drill
1– 2	Economics 1	Wood-Working 1	German 1	Wood-Working 1	Mechanical Drawing 1
2– 3	Elocution 3	Do.	Wood-Working 1	Do.	Trigonometry
3– 4	Mechanical Drawing 1	Trigonometry	Do.	Trigonometry	Chemistry 1
4– 5			Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3 or Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	German 1	German 1		Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Physiology	Drill
1– 2	Forging 1	Forging 1	Forging 1	German 1	German 1
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Forging 1	Surveying
3– 4	Do.	Do. or Chemistry 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
4– 5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		Do.

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† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 5—(Concluded)

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8–9	Mechanical Drawing 2	Mechanical Drawing 2	Analytical Geometry	Analytical Geometry	
9–10	History 3	Do.	English 4	English 4	History 3
10–11	English 4	English 4	German 2	German 2	Mechanical Drawing 2
11–12	Drill		Drill	History 3	Drill
1–2	Mechanical Drawing 2	Analytical Geometry	Wood-Working 2	Wood-Working 2	German 2
2–3	Do.		Do.	Do.	
3–4	German 2	German 2	Do.	Do.	

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8–9	History 3		Wood-Working 2		
9–10	English 4	English 4	Do.	English 4	German 2
10–11	German 2	Calculus	English 4	Calculus	Calculus
11–12	Drill		Drill	German 2	Drill
1–2	Mechanical Drawing 2	German 2	History 3	History 3	Mechanical Drawing 2
2–3	Do.	Wood-Working 2		Wood-Working 2	Do.
3–4	Do.	Do.	German 2	Do.	Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8–9	History 3	History 3	German 2		Calculus
9–10	Calculus			English 4	English 4
10–11	German 2	English 4	English 4	Calculus	German 2
11–12	Drill	German 2	Drill	German 2	Drill
1–2	Forging 2	Forging 2	Forging 2	Forging 2	
2–3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
3–4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	History 3

SCHEDULE OF COURSE NO. 6

Preparation for Agricultural Teaching, Experiment Station Work, or Work in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., under Civil Service Rules—4 Years.

Open to those who have had the first two years of Course No. 1, and open to Graduates of High Schools—In the second year, students must choose one of the three groups of studies offered.—Graduation with Degree, B. S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	English 3	English 3	Horticulture 2	Agricultural Physics
9–10	Horticulture 2	Botany 1*	Botany 1 or Elocution 3	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
10–11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Dairying 1
11–12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry 1	Drill
1– 2	English 3	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology 1	Horticulture 2
2– 3	Poultry 1	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Horticulture 2	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3 or Chemistry 1
9–10	Meteorology or Chemistry 1	Economics 1	Horticulture 2	Horticulture 2	Economics 1
10–11	Botany 1*	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
11–12	Drill	Horticulture 2	Drill	Chemistry 1	Drill
1– 2	Economics 1	Wood-Working	Wood-Working	Horticulture 2	Horse Barn
2– 3	Elocution 3	Do., or Botany 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Chemistry 1
4– 5			Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Entomology 1	English 3 or Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Entomology 1	Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Drill	Do.	Drill	Physiology	Drill
1– 2	Bacteriology 1	Entomology 1	Forging	Horticulture 2	Surveying
2– 3	Botany 1* Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Forging ½ Poultry ½	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do. or Chemistry 1	Do.	Do.	Do.
4– 5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		

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* For those who have not studied Botany. Such students will be excused from Designing Farm Buildings, Wood-Working and Forging, the hours when there is conflict; but will be required to make up the poultry lost.

† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Teaching or Research in Dairying

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Dairying 1	Feeding	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Feeding ½ Forestry ½	Dairy Breeds ½ Forestry ½	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10–11	Veterinary	Entomology 2	Veterinary	Breeding	Dairying 1
11–12	Drill	Breeding	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Dairy Breeds	Veterinary	Veterinary
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Veterinary	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Dairy Bacteriology	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging		Veterinary	Veterinary	
11–12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill		Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging		Bacteriology 2
2– 3	Do.		Do.		Do.
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Breeds and Stock Judging	Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Veterinary	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2
9–10	Dairying 2	Veterinary	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10– 11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Agricultural Crops		Dairying
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Teaching or Research in Horticulture

Second Year Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8–9	Botany 2	Greenhouse Construction	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Forestry ½	Commercial Horticulture		
10–11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology 2	Botany 2	Greenhouse Construction	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Landscape Gardening	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1–2	Botany 2	Commercial Horticulture	Landscape Gardening	Greenhouse Investigation	Landscape Gardening
2–3	Do.	Forestry ½	Do.	Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3–4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8–9	Spraying Formulas	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Botany 2	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Botanical Horticulture	Botany 2	Botanical Horticulture	Spraying Formulas	Botany 2
11–12	Drill		Drill	Plant Breeding	Drill
1–2	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Horticulture (Laboratory)	Botany 2	Horticulture (Laboratory)
2–3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3–4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Spring Term

8–9	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	
9–10		Horticulture Thesis Review	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	Horticulture Thesis Review
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1–2	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops		Horticulture (Laboratory)
2–3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3–4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Continued)

Elective—Preparation for Teaching or Research in Poultry Culture

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Botany 2	Poultry 2	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Forestry ½	Poultry 2		Poultry 2
10–11	Poultry 2*	Entomology 2	Botany 2	Breeding of Animals	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Breeding of Animals	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1– 2	Botany 2	Practical Poultry 2		Poultry 2	
2– 3	Do.	Forestry ½		Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.		Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Poultry 2†	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Rural Economics	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Botany 2	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10–11	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Poultry 2	Poultry 2	Botany 2
11–12	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill	Feeding of Animals	Drill
1– 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Botany 2	Feeding of Animals
2– 3	Do.		Do.	Do.	
3– 4	Do.	Poultry 2		Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry 2

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	Plant Diseases	
9–10	Poultry 2‡	Poultry 2	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops
10–11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Poultry 2	Ornithology	Poultry 2
11–12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill.	Farm Engineering	Drill
1– 2	Poultry 2	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops	Poultry 2	Poultry 2
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farm Engineering	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

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* Poultry, selection and preparation for market.
† First half term, poultry feeding; second half, mating and breeding.
‡ Poultry hatching and rearing.

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Continued)

Third Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1			German 1	Botany 3
9–10	Solid Geometry		English 4	English 4	German 1
10–11	English 4	English 4		Solid Geometry	
11–12	Farm Management	Botany 3		Botany 3	
1– 2	Do.	German 1	German 1		Botany 3
2– 3	Do.				Do.
3– 4	Do.	Solid Geometry	Solid Geometry		

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1			Botany 3	Botany 3
9–10	English 4	English 4		English 4	
10–11	Trigonometry		English 4	German 1	German 1
11–12	Farm Mechanics	German 1	Botany 3		
1– 2		Farm Mechanics	German 1		
2– 3		Do.	Botany 3		Trigonometry
3– 4		Trigonometry	Do.	Trigonometry	

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1				
9–10		German 1	German 1	English 4	English 4
10–11		English 4	English 4		
11–12	Farm Management		Botany 3	Botany 3	
1– 2	Do.		Botany 3	German 1	German 1
2– 3	Do.		Do.		
3– 4	Do.	Advanced Algebra	Advanced Algebra		

Schedule of Course No. 6—(Concluded)

Fall Term

Fourth Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		Entomology 3		Dairy Bacteriology 3	
9–10	History 3 or Economics 2	Chemistry 2	Dairy Investigation*	Do.	History 3 or Economics 2
10–11	Dairy Bacteriology 3	Do.	German 2	German 2	
11–12	Entomology 3	Do.		History 3 or Economics 2	Dairy Bacteriology 3
1– 2	Dairy Bacteriology 3	Soil Physics	Chemistry 2	Entomology 3 (Lecture)	German 2
2– 3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Entomology 3 (Laboratory)	Soil Physics
3– 4	German 2	German 2	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	History 3 or Economics 2	Dairy Bacteriology 3	Entomology 3	Chemistry 2	
9–10		Dairy* Investigation	Chemistry 2	Do.	German 2
10–11	German 2		Do.	Do.	Dairy Bacteriology 3
11–12	Dairy Bacteriology 3		Do.	German 2	Do.
1– 2	Seed Breeding and Testing	German 2	History 3 or Economics 2	History 3 or Economics 2	Seed Breeding and Testing
2– 3	Do.	Entomology 3		Dairy Bacteriology 3	Do.
3– 4	Entomology 3	Do.	German 2	Do.	Entomology 3

Spring Term

8– 9	History 3 or Economics 2	History 3 or Economics 2	German 2	Dairy Bacteriology 3	Entomology 3
9–10			Chemistry 2	Do.	Dairy Bacteriology 3
10–11	German 2	Dairy* Investigation	Do.		German 2
11–12	Dairy Bacteriology 3	German 2	Do.	German 2	
1– 2	Entomology 3 (Lecture)		Entomology 3	Chemistry 2	Soil Physics
2– 3	Entomology 3 (Laboratory)	Soil Physics	Dairy Bacteriology 3	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	History 3 or Economics 2

* Students who have taken fourth-year dairying are required to devote at least four hours a week to some phase of dairy investigation, under the Professor of Dairying and at such times as he may designate.

A sixth-year student may be required to deliver a Commencement Address.

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 7

PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING—4 YEARS

Open to Graduates of Common Schools—Diploma or Certificate on Graduation

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic
9–10	Poultry 1 (Optional)			Poultry 1 (Optional)	
10–11	Elocution 1		American History		American History
11–12	Exercise	American History	Exercise		Exercise
1– 2			Free Hand Drawing	American History	
2– 3		English 1	Do.		Elementary Science
3– 4	English 1	Elementary Science	English 1	English 1	English 1

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9			American History	American History	American History
9–10	Bookkeeping		Algebra		
10–11	Algebra	Algebra		Algebra	Algebra
11–12	Exercise	American History	Exercise		Exercise
1– 2	Free Hand Drawing	English 1			
2– 3	Do.	Elementary Science	English 1	English 1	
3– 4	English 1	Do.	Bookkeeping	Elocution 1	English 1

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9		Free Hand Drawing		Elocution 1	
9–10	Algebra	Do.	American History	Bookkeeping	Algebra
10–11	Bookkeeping		Algebra	Algebra	
11–12	Exercise	Algebra	Exercise		Exercise
1– 2	English 1	American History	English 1	English 1	English 1
2– 3	Elementary Science		Practical Poultry 1		American History
3– 4	Do.	English 1	Do.	American History	

Schedule of Course No. 7—(Continued)

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Physics 1			History 2	History 2
9–10		Botany 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Physics 1
10–11	Geometry	English 2	Physics 1		Geometry
11–12	Exercise	Geometry	Exercise	Geometry	Exercise
1– 2	English 2	Botany 1	Elocution 2	English 2	English 2
2– 3	Physics 1	Do.			Physics 1
3– 4	Do.	Do.	History 2	Physics 1	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9		History 2	Chemistry 1	Elocution 2	Chemistry 1
9–10	Chemistry 1			Geometry	History 2
10–11	Botany 1	Chemistry 1	Geometry	Botany 1	
11–12	Exercise	Geometry	Exercise	Chemisty 1	Exercise
1– 2		Botany 1		Chemistry 1	
2– 3	English 2	Do.	English 2	Do.	English 2
3– 4	Geometry	Do.	History 2	English 2	Chemistry 1
4– 5					Do.

Spring Term

8– 9	Elocution 2	Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1
9–10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Do.	Geometry
10–11	History 2	Geometry	Geometry	Do.	Elocution 2
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Exercise	History 2	Exercise
1– 2	English 2	English 2	Horticulture 1 (Laboratory) or Dom. Sci.		History 2
2– 3	Botany 1	Chemistry 1	Do.		English 2
3– 4	Do.	Do.	Do.	English 2	

Schedule of Course No. 7—(Continued)

Third Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	German 1	
9–10	Cookery (Lecture)		Elocution 3	Sewing	German 1
10–11	Sewing		Exercise	Do.	
11–12	Exercise	Meteorology	Cookery (Lecture)	Poultry 1 (Optional)	Exercise
1– 2	English 3	German 1	German 1	Bacteriology 1	Sewing
2– 3	Poultry 1 (Optional)	Cookery	Cookery (Laboratory)	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3 or Chemistry 1
9–10	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1		Sewing	Economics 1
10–11	Sewing	Chemistry 1	Economics 1	German 1	German 1
11–12	Exercise	German 1	Exercise	Chemistry 1	Exercise
1– 2	Economics 1	Cookery (Lecture)	German 1	Sewing	
2– 3	Elocution 3	Cookery	Cookery (Lecture)	Do.	
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Cookery	Do.	Chemistry 1
4– 5			Do., or Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3 or Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	German 1	German 1		Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Physiology	Exercise
1– 2	Bacteriology 1	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery	German 1	German 1
2– 3	Elementary Dressmaking		Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery
3– 4	Do.	Chemistry 1	Do.		Do.
4 –5		Do.	Chemistry 1		Do.

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† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 7—(Concluded)

Fall Term Fourth Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	Cookery (Lecture)	Chemistry of Cleaning	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9-10	Forestry ½	Emergencies Home Nurs'g ½ Forestry ½	English 4	English 4	Emergencies Home Nursing
10-11	English 4	English 4	German 2	German 2	
11-12	Chemistry of Cleaning	Dressmaking	Exercise	Sewing	Exercise
1- 2	Cookery	Do.	Cookery (Lecture)	Dressmaking	German 2
2- 3	Do.		Cookery	Forestry ½	Dressmaking
3- 4	German 2	German 2	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8- 9	Laundry (Lecture)	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Household Economy	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9-10	English 4	English 4		English 4	German 2
10-11	German 2	Household Economy	English 4	Cookery (Lecture)	Cookery Waitress Course
11-12	Dressmaking		Exercise	German 2	Do.
1- 2	Cookery Waitress Course	German 2	Dressmaking	Dressmaking	Laundry
2- 3	Do.			Do.	Do.
3- 4	Do.		German 2	Do.	Dressmaking

Spring Term

8 -9	Emergencies Home Nursing		German 2		
9-10	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Marketing Accounts	English 4	English 4
10-11	German 2	English 4	English 4	Ornithology	German 2
11-12	Invalid Diet (Laboratory)	German 2	Exercise	German 2	Exercise
1- 2	Sewing	Dressmaking		Marketing Accounts	Dressmaking
2- 3	Dressmaking		Invalid Diet (Laboratory)	Dressmaking	Ornithology
3- 4	Do.		Do.	Emergencies Home Nursing	

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 8

PREPARATION FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME-MAKING—2 YEARS

Open to Graduates of High Schools—Diploma or Certificate

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	German 1	
9–10	Cookery (Lecture)		Elocution 3	Sewing	German 1
10–11	Sewing		Exercise	Do.	
11–12	Exercise	Meteorology	Cookery (Lecture)	Poultry 1 (Optional)	Exercise
1– 2	English 3	German 1	German 1	Bacteriology 1	Sewing
2– 3	Poultry 1 (Optional)	Cookery	Cookery (Laboratory)	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3, or Chemistry 1
9–10	Chemistry 1	Economics 1		Sewing	Economics 1
10–11	Sewing	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	German 1	German 1
11–12	Exercise	German 1	Exercise	Chemistry 1	Exercise
1– 2	Economics 1	Cookery (Lecture)	German 1	Sewing	
2– 3	Elocution 3	Cookery	Cookery (Lecture)	Do.	
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Cookery	Do.	Chemistry 1
4– 5			Do., or Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3, or Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	German 1	German 1		Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Physiology	Exercises
1– 2	Bacteriology 1	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery	German 1	German 1
2– 3	Elementary Dressmaking		Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery
3– 4	Do.	Chemistry 1	Do.		Do
4– 5		Do.	Chemistry 1		Do.

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† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 8—(Concluded)

Fall Term Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Cookery (Lecture)	Chemistry of Cleaning	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Emergencies Home Nurs'g ½ Forestry ½	English 4	English 4	Emergencies Home Nursing
10–11	English 4	English 4	German 2	German 2	
11–12	Chemistry of Cleaning	Dressmaking	Exercise	Sewing	Exercise
1– 2	Cookery	Do.	Cookery (Lecture)	Dressmaking	German 2
2– 3	Do.		Cookery	Forestry ½	Dressmaking
3– 4	German 2	German 2	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Laundry (Lecture)	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Household Economy	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	English 4	English 4		English 4	German 2
10–11	German 2	Household Economy	English 4	Cookery (Lecture)	Cookery Waitress Course
11–12	Dressmaking		Exercise	German 2	Do.
1– 2	Cookery Waitress Course	German 2	Dressmaking	Dressmaking	Laundry
2– 3	Do.			Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.		German 2	Do.	Dressmaking

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Emergencies Home Nursing		German 2		
9–10	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Marketing Accounts	English 4	English 4
10–11	German 2	English 4	English 4	Ornithology	German 2
11–12	Invalid Diet (Laboratory)	German 2	Exercise	German 2	Exercise
1– 2	Sewing	Dressmaking		Marketing Accounts	Dressmaking
2– 3	Dressmaking		Invalid Diet (Laboratory)	Dressmaking	Ornithology
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Emergencies Home Nursing	

SCHEDULE OF COURSE No. 9

PREPARATION FOR TEACHING HOME ECONOMICS
4 YEARS

A course elsewhere sometimes called Domestic Economy, Domestic Science and Art, or Household Economy.

Open to those who have the first two years of Course No. 7, and open to Graduates of High Schools—Degree of B. S.

All courses taken into account, students in the first year of this course rank as third year students in the College.

First Year

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	German 1	
9–10	Cookery (Lecture)		Elocution 3	Sewing	German 1
10–11	Sewing		Exercise	Do.	
11–12	Exercise	Meteorology	Cookery (Lecture)	Poultry 1 (Optional)	Exercise
1– 2	English 3	German 1	German 1	Bacteriology 1	Sewing
2– 3	Poultry 1 (Optional)	Cookery	Cookery (Laboratory)	Do.	Do.
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	English 3	English 3 or Chemistry 1
9–10	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1		Sewing	Economics 1
10–11	Sewing	Chemistry 1	Economics 1	German 1	German 1
11–12	Exercise	German 1	Exercise	Chemistry 1	Exercise
1– 2	Economics 1	Cookery (Lecture)	German 1	Sewing	
2– 3	Elocution 3	Cookery	Cookery (Lecture)	Do.	
3– 4	Bacteriology 1	Do.	Cookery	Do.	Chemistry 1
4– 5			Do., or Chemistry 1		Do.

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	German 1	English 3 or Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9–10	Chemistry 1	German 1	German 1		Chemistry 1
10–11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Elocution 3 or Chemistry 1	Physiology
11–12	Exercise	Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Physiology	Exercise
1– 2	Bacteriology 1	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery	German 1	German 1
2– 3	Elementary Dressmaking		Do.	Elementary Dressmaking	Cookery
3– 4	Do.	Chemistry 1	Do.		Do.
4– 5		Do.	Chemistry 1		Do.

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†Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Schedule of Course No. 9—(Continued)

Fall Term

Second Year

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8– 9	Cookery (Lecture)	Chemistry of Cleaning	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9–10	Forestry ½	Emergencies Home Nurs'g ½ Forestry ½	English 4	English 4	Emergencies Home Nursing
10–11	English 4	English 4	German 2	German 2	
11–12	Chemistry of Cleaning	Dressmaking	Exercise	Sewing	Exercise
1– 2	Cookery	Do.	Cookery (Lecture)	Dressmaking	German 2
2– 3	Do.		Cookery	Forestry ½	Dressmaking
3– 4	German 2	German 2	Do.	Do.	Do.

Winter Term

8– 9	Laundry (Lecture)	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Household Economy	Geology ½ Zoology ½	Geology ½ Zoology ½
9–10	English 4	English 4		English 4	German 2
10–11	German 2	Household Economy	English 4	Cookery (Lecture)	Cookery Waitress Course
11–12	Dressmaking		Exercise	German 2	Do.
1– 2	Cookery Waitress Course	German 2	Dressmaking	Dressmaking	Laundry
2– 3	Do.			Do.	Do.
3– 4	Do.		German 2	Do.	Dressmaking

Spring Term

8– 9	Emergencies Home Nursing		German 2		
9–10	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Marketing Accounts	English 4	English 4
10–11	German 2	English 4	English 4	Ornithology	German 2
11–12	Invalid Diet (Laboratory)	German 2	Exercise	German 2	Exercise
1– 2	Sewing	Dressmaking		Marketing Accounts	Dressmaking
2– 3	Dressmaking		Invalid Diet (Laboratory)	Dressmaking	Ornithology
3– 4	Do.		Do.	Emergencies Home Nursing	

NOTE.—The third and fourth years of Course No. 9 will be omitted in 1907-1908.

COURSES OF STUDY FULLY DESCRIBED

Agriculture

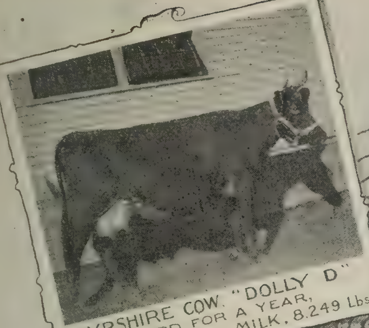
1. **Agricultural Physics.**— Third year, fall term, five hours a week. Soil formation, transportation, and classification; physical characteristics of soils; modification of soils by tillage and use of cover crops and manures; adaptation of various soils to the production of crops; the conservation of moisture by tillage; under drains and surface drains, and their physical effects upon soils; commercial fertilizers, their purchase and use; soil amendments, and where valuable. Instruction given by text-book and lectures.

Laboratory Work.—Three hours a week. A study of various soils under field conditions. Effect of different treatment of soils upon crop production. Harvesting farm crops and the use of various farm implements.

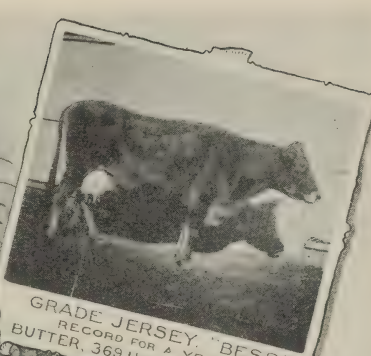
PROFESSOR CLINTON.

2. **Rural Economics.**—Fourth year, winter term, five hours a week. Choosing a profession; agriculture as a profession; selection and purchase of a farm; the farm as an investment and a source of income; factors which determine the crop to be raised, as nearness to market, market demands, climatic conditions, and soil; general and special farming; extensive and intensive farming; the effect of various systems of farming upon the fertility of the land; arrangement of farm buildings for economy and efficiency; farm accounts and business principles; marketing farm produce and purchasing supplies. Instruction given by lectures, and especially adapted to New England conditions.

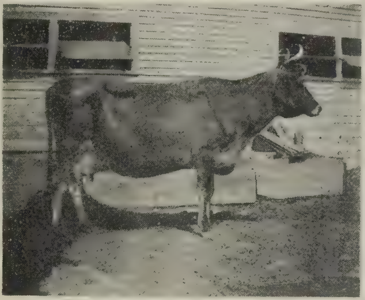
PROFESSOR CLINTON.



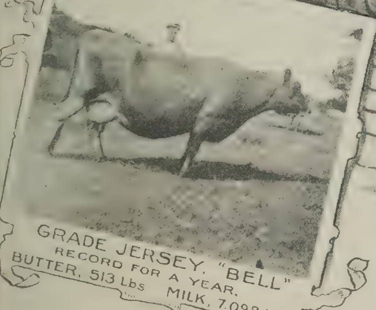
AYRSHIRE COW. "DOLLY D"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 374 Lbs. MILK, 8.249 Lbs



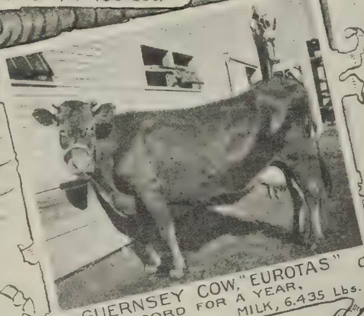
GRADE JERSEY. "BESS"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 369 Lbs. MILK, 5.681 Lbs.



"COPPER QUEEN"
AVERAGE YIELD FOR FIVE YEARS,
BUTTER, 455 Lbs MILK, 7.409 Lbs.



GRADE JERSEY. "BELL"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 513 Lbs MILK, 7.098 Lbs.



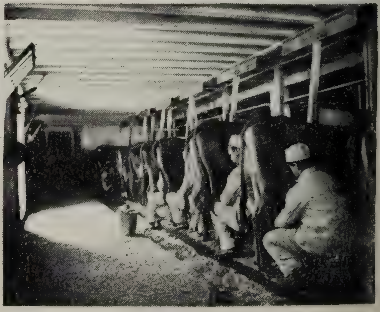
GUERNSEY COW, "EUROTAS"
RECORD FOR A YEAR,
BUTTER, 356 Lbs. MILK, 6.435 Lbs.

C.A.C DAIRY SCHOOL.

BOTTLING MILK

MILK STRAINING

SCORING DAIRY COWS


SANITARY MILKING

3. **Agricultural Crops**— Fourth year, spring term, five hours a week. Crops adapted to Connecticut. Corn—varieties, preparation of soil, seeding, cultivation, harvesting, and ensilage; potatoes—principles relating to growth, selection of seed, soil conditions favorable, varieties, fungous and insect enemies and means of combating them, harvesting, marketing, storing; tobacco, rye, wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, soy beans, cow peas, hay and pastures, clovers and alfalfa, mangolds, sugar beets, and various forage crops, all receive attention according to the importance of the crop in the State.

Laboratory Work.—Three hours a week. This work is designed to familiarize the students with actual field conditions in relation to the crops studied. All are given practice in preparing the soil, in planting seeds, and in caring for crops. Principles and practices are illustrated by field work. Students are required to use the various farm tools, and in this way learn to handle teams and adjust machinery.

PROFESSOR CLINTON.

Dairying, Breeds, and Stock Judging*

1. **Dairying I**—Third year, fall term, two hours a week. This course will be given in 1907-1908 for the first time. It will consist of an introduction to dairying, and will include lectures on the principles of breeding, and the selection and feeding of dairy cattle, with laboratory practice in testing milk and its products.

PROFESSOR TRUEMAN.

2. **Feeding Farm Animals**— Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. This subject treats of: (1) The growth of the plant and its elaboration of food for the animal; the composition of the plant; the digestion and assimilation of the plant by the animal; the source of lean meat, fat, wool, milk, and muscular energy; discussion of feeding standards; and methods of calculating rations for farm animals. (2) Composition and characteristics of cereal and leguminous seeds; composition and characteristics of forage crops; preparation of feeding stuffs; the ensilage of fodders; and the manurial values of feeding stuffs. (3) Feeds for, care of, and investigations concerning the horse, steer, cow, and pig. Text-book, Henry's "Feeds and Feeding."

3. **Breeding of Animals**—Fourth year, fall term, two hours a week. This course deals with the principles of breeding—the laws relating to heredity, reversion, in-and-in breeding, cross breeding, prepotency, and the selection and mating of animals. Text-book, Shaw's "Animal Breeding."

PROFESSORS BEACH and TRUEMAN.

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*For a re-adjustment of the courses of instruction in dairying, etc., see the daily schedules, pp. 43 ff. Beginning April 4, 1907, the courses in dairying formerly given by Professor Beach will be given by Professor Trueman.

4. **Dairy Breeds**—Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. This course covers the origin, history of the development, and characteristics of the breeds of dairy cattle; study of the score cards of the various breeds, and practice in tabulating pedigrees; a study of the performance requirements for advanced registry with each breed, and the value and method of making official records; a study of the types of different breeds, and a comparison with "dairy type," both theoretical and with living specimens. Lectures.

Laboratory Work—Four hours a week. Practice given in judging animals from the dairyman's standpoint; practice given in the use of the score cards of the different breeds.

PROFESSORS BEACH and TRUEMAN.

5. **Dairying 2**—Fourth year, spring term, five hours a week. This subject deals with milk—its secretion, nature, and composition; causes and conditions influencing the quality and quantity of milk; handling of milk for the market and for butter making; production of market milk, including milking, straining, aerating, cooling, and shipping; pasteurization and sterilization of milk; creaming of milk by gravity methods and by the separator; cream ripening and churning; washing, salting, working, packing, and marketing butter. Text-book, Wing's "Milk and Its Products."

Laboratory Work—Nine hours a week. Practice in use of Babcock test; in the care and handling of milk for market; in the use of hand and power separators; in the ripening of cream; in churning; in working, washing, and preparing butter for market; in care and handling of boiler and engine.

PROFESSORS BEACH and TRUEMAN.

6. **Breeds and Stock Judging**—Fourth year, winter term, three hours a week. The various breeds of domestic animals are studied with reference to their appearance, character, and utility. Text-books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals."

Laboratory Work—Six hours a week. Specimens of breeds are brought before the class and scored from the standpoint of the judge.

DR. LEHNERT AND MR. GARRIGUS.

Poultry Industry*

1. First and third years, fall and spring terms, two hours a week. Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, and pigeons, their origin and development; selecting and mating; general care; incubating and brood-

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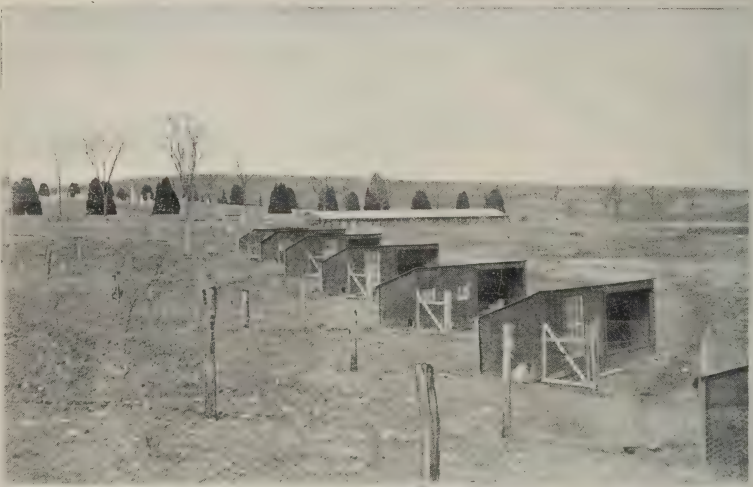
*A fourth-year poultry course will be given beginning in the fall of 1907. See the schedules, pp. 45 ff. Third-year poultry will be given in the fall and spring terms. Students who have had poultry in the first year will not be required to take it in the third year.

PEKIN DUCKS

WELL-BRED BIRDS



TYPES OF POULTRY HOUSES.

POULTRY DEP'T OFFICE.
BASEMENT INCUBATOR ROOM.

ing, both natural and artificial; rearing; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishing; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; preservation and use of poultry manure; embryology; anatomy of fowls; diseases and parasites of fowls; records.

Laboratory Work—Spring term, first half of the term, three hours a week. This work includes feeding and general care of the stock, operating incubators and brooders of different types, killing and dressing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, and other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

PROFESSOR GRAHAM.

Veterinary Science

1. **Veterinary Science**—Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. Text-book and lectures. **Anatomy and physiology (comparative):** Skeleton, separate bones, muscles of locomotion, digestive system, teeth as an indication of age, respiratory system. **Pathology (general):** Inflammation, healing of wounds. **Materia medica (general):** Classes of drugs, with class characters and dosage; administration of medicines.

Winter term, four hours a week. **Diseases and treatment:** Asepsis and antisepsis, treatment of wounds, minor surgical operations, castration and spaying, obstetrics, lameness, bone diseases, and diseases of the foot (horse), diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the respiratory system, constitutional and specific diseases. Spring term, two hours a week. Text-book, "Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students," Reynolds.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

2. **Horse Barn**— Third year, winter term, laboratory work two hours a week. Care of horses in the stable, of harnesses and wagons; hitching and unhitching; nursing; bandaging, etc.

PROFESSOR LEHNERT.

Physiology

1. **Physiology**— Third year, spring term, four hours a week. Bones, muscles, physical exercise, food and drink, digestion, blood and its circulation, respiration, skin and kidneys, nervous system, special senses, throat and voice, accidents and emergencies.

Laboratory Work—Two hours a week, embracing a study of normal tissues under the microscope and dissections of the smaller animals, with experiments illustrating the physiological processes going on in the animal body. "Colton's Physiology."

MR. LAMSON.

Horticulture*

1. **Second-Year Course**—Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Handling seeds, methods of cultivation, transplanting plants and trees, pruning.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

2. **Third-Year Course**—Fall term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Harvesting and handling fruits and vegetables, storing, seeds, winter preparations.

Winter term, five hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Forcing, handling greenhouse plants, grafting and other methods of propagation.

Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Pruning, nursery work, spraying, and treatment of insects.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

3. **Fourth-Year Course — (a) Green House Construction** — Fall term, two hours a week. Planning, heating, and interior appliances.

(b) **Botanic Horticulture**—Winter term, two hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. The sources and relations of our cultivated plants and plant products; the derivation of plant pests of various kinds.

(c) **Plant Breeding**—Winter term, one hour a week. The sources of new varieties, and methods used in producing them.

(d) **Commercial Horticulture**—Fall term, three hours a week, laboratory work six hours a week; winter term, laboratory work three hours a week. Study in pomology, floriculture, nursery growing, or vegetable growing and forcing, as desired.

(e) **Special Investigation and Thesis**—An arrangement will be made with each student for the work of this course.

PROFESSOR GULLEY.

(f) **Plant Diseases†**—Spring term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. A study of plant diseases and of methods of treatment.

DR. BLAKESLEE.

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*For definite schedules of horticultural subjects see pp. 41 ff.

†Plant Diseases here announced is the third term of Botany 2. See p. 77.

AN INDOOR LESSON ON CONNECTICUT TREES

BOTANY BY AID OF THE MICROSCOPE

Botany

1. **Botany 1**—Second year, three terms. Required, also, of third year entering agricultural and horticultural students who have not had its equivalent. Fall term, three hours a week, and two hours a week of laboratory work. Plant morphology and physiology. Winter term, three hours a week. Plant ecology and cryptogamic botany. Spring term, two hours a week, and two hours a week of laboratory work. Plant analysis; a study of the local flora, with characteristics of the different orders.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

This course will be replaced in 1907-1908 by a new course given by Dr. Blakeslee as follows: Fall term, plant morphology; winter term, plant morphology and physiology; spring term, systematic botany and ecology, a study of local flora with characteristics of the different orders.

2. **Botany 2**—Fourth year, three terms, three lecture and three laboratory hours a week. Fall term, analytical study of the fall flora, lectures and microscopic study of the morphology of plants. Winter term, advanced plant physiology. Spring term, study of the local flora, especially trees and shrubs.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

In 1907-1908 Botany 2 will be replaced by a new course given by Dr. Blakeslee: Fall term, morphology of algae and fungi; winter term, morphology of mosses and ferns, cultural methods with fungi; spring term, plant diseases.

3. **Botany 3**—Fifth year, three terms, three lecture and three laboratory hours a week. Fall term, study of the ferns and mosses. Winter term, advanced cryptogramic botany, a study of the rusts, smuts, mildews, and mushrooms. Spring term, economic botany and original thesis work.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

Dr. Blakeslee will give, beginning 1907-1908, in place of Botany 3 above described, a course as follows: Fall and winter terms, advanced morphology and physiology; spring term, original investigation and thesis. Work adapted to the needs of individual students will be given. It is designed for those who have had Botany 1 and 2, or their equivalent.

Forestry*

1. **Forestry**—Fourth year, winter term, three hours a week; also for short-course students. The study of practical forest management; the reproduction, growth, and maturity of forest trees; destructive agencies in the forests; care of farm forests; study of our native forest trees.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

Landscape Architecture†

1. **Landscape Architecture**—Fifth year, three terms, two hours a week; fourth year poultry course, winter term, two hours a week. Lectures on the propagation of shrubs and trees; methods for planting and grouping ornamental trees, shrubs, and hardy perennials adapted to the Connecticut climate, the treatment of bedding plants; improvements about farm buildings, grading, construction of farm roads; and other subjects connected with home and town ornamentation.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

Meteorology and Climatology

1. Third year, fall and winter terms, one hour a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon atmosphere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and destructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

PROFESSOR ESTEN.

Bacteriology

1. **Agricultural Bacteriology**—Third year, three terms, one hour a week. Fall term, bacteria in general; fermentation, bacteria in soil, with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply; bacteria

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*Beginning in 1907, this subject will be taught fourth-year students the last half of the fall term, five lecture and four laboratory hours a week, by the State Forester, Mr. Austin F. Hawes.

†Landscape Gardening, taught by Professor Gulley, for students in the horticultural, poultry, and rural teachers' courses, fourth year, fall term, two lecture and three laboratory hours, a week, with some outdoor practice in the spring term,—commencing with the college year 1907-1908—will take the place of "Landscape Architecture."

OUR CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CARNATIONS

IN THE GREENHOUSE

DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY.

VETERINARY CORNER

CHEMISTRY

in manure, sewage, water, silage, and in vinegar making; food preservation from bacterial action. Winter term, bacteria in the dairy. Spring term, bacteria in their relation to diseases of men and animals. In this discussion, special attention is given to the phases of the subject which are related to problems of agriculture and domestic science.

PROFESSOR ESTEN.

Laboratory Work—Fall term, three hours a week. Methods of studying bacteria; making culture media; sterilization; bacteria in relation to farm manures, the soil and farm crops, especially their importance in connection with legumes; relation of bacteria to the care and preservation of foods in the household.

PROFESSOR ESTEN.

2. **Dairy Bacteriology**—Fourth year, winter term, one hour a week; laboratory work, three hours a week. Methods of studying dairy bacteria; preparation of special culture media; effects of bacteria on milk, butter, and cheese; sources of contamination and methods of exclusion; investigation of subjects of special interest to the individual student.

PROFESSOR ESTEN.

3. **Dairy Bacteriology**—Sixth year, three terms, two lecture and four laboratory hours a week. A continuation of "2 Dairy Bacteriology."

PROFESSOR ESTEN.

Natural History

1. **Entomology**—Third year, spring term, three class and three laboratory hours a week. Systematic entomology, including both the external and the internal anatomy of the principal groups, their physiology, embryology, classification; the honey bee and apiculture; collecting, preserving, mounting, care, and use of collections. (Economic entomology will be treated by Professors Gulley, Clinton, and White in dealing with their plants and crops.)

MR. LAMSON.

2. **Entomology**—Fourth year, fall term, two lecture and two laboratory hours. A continuation of "1. Entomology."

MR. LAMSON.

3. **Entomology**— Sixth year, three terms, three class and two laboratory hours a week. A thorough course in economic entomology, dealing with the most injurious insects in their relations to plant life, especially to farm and nursery products; and familiarizing the students with the life histories of such insects. Also for students in Course No. 4, second year.

4. **Ornithology**—Fourth year, spring term, two hours a week. Beginning with the embryology of birds, this course will include their anatomy, physiology, classification, distribution, migration, and economical relations to man.

Mr. Lamson.

5. **Zoology**—Fourth year, second half of the winter term, three hours a week. Representative forms in important classes of the animal kingdom.

Mr. Lamson.

6. **Geology**—Fourth year, first half of the fall and winter terms, three hours a week. The general principles of these subjects: Soil formation, the common rocks and minerals, volcanoes, earthquakes, glaciers, caves, etc. Excursions to places of geological interest in the vicinity will be made.

Mr. Lamson.

Freehand Drawing

Freehand Drawing—First year, three terms, two hours a week. Drawing from the object chiefly. During the fall term agricultural objects only, such as apples, carrots, and corn, are studied, and in every case, except corn, three different types, or shapes, are represented Shaded figures, sectional views, and memory sketches afterward are made. Free-hand lettering is introduced early in the course. In the winter term sketches are produced according to the methods of mechanical drawing, but free-hand, in cabinet, isometric and orthographic projections and dimension-lines and titles are added. Outline, shaded, and sectional drawings of flasks, beakers, and other materials from the chemical laboratory are also used during this term, while in the spring term the subjects are botanical (seeds, plants, buds, and blossoms) in crayon or water colors. This course as a whole is intended to be a useful foundation for subsequent studies in horticulture, mechanical drawing, physics, chemistry, and botany.

Professor Wheeler.

Course No. 5 in Mechanic Arts*

1. **Mechanical Drawing** 1—Third year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Use of drawing instruments, T square and triangles. (a) Elementary third angle projection work (straight lines), including shading and dimensioning drawings—5 sheets. (b) Geometrical problems—5 sheets. II. Inking. (a) Straight lines, in-

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*Mr. Fitts will give students in the agricultural courses, so far as time allowed him will permit, instruction in plumbing and general farm mechanics.

cluding cross-hatching—2 sheets. (b) Curved lines, including tangent curves—3 sheets. (c) Lettering, including freehand and constructed letters—2 sheets. (d) Screw threads, including helix, v, and square threads, hexagonal and square bolts, heads and nuts—3 sheets. (e) Simple sections, including half, quarter, and irregular sections—4 sheets. (f) Simple freehand sketching from machine parts—6 sheets. Total, 30 sheets.

MR. FITTS.

2. **Mechanical Drawing** 2—Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Detail and assembly drawings of simple and complex machine parts, to be drawn wholly from freehand sketches carefully dimensioned; these freehand sketches are first to be made from the models—10 to 15 sheets. II. Orthographic projections or descriptive geometry. (a) Points—1 sheet, (b) lines—2 sheets, (c) planes—2 sheets, (d) solids—2 sheets, (e) revolution of lines—2 sheets, (f) revolution of planes—4 sheets, (g) revolution of solids—4 sheets, (h) intersection of planes and solids—5 sheets, (i) intersection of solids—4 sheets, (j) original problems—9 sheets. Total, 45 sheets.

MR. FITTS.

3. **Plumbing** 1—Use and abuse of the soldering copper, tinning the copper, lead burning and bending, fluxes used in uniting the different metals and exercises in making the various joints. 2—The installation of plumbers' goods, discussions on traps, vents, sewers, and gases and the methods employed to bring about practical sanitation. 3—Iron pipe; cutting to length, threads, cement, fittings, bending, capacity and finish, with practical hints for installing pipe lines with special reference to frost, drip and expansion.

MR. FITTS.

4. **Farm Mechanics** 1—The steam engine, setting the slide valve for lap, lead, power and economy, relation of the adjustment of bearings, babbitting and the computation of horse power. 2—Boiler management; practical discussions on firing, draft, cleaning, scale, grates, condensation heat and pressure. 3—Mechanics as applied to farm machinery; where the power should be applied, gears versus chains and sprockets, traction, friction, lubrication, etc. Suggestions on what to do when putting away machines for the season.

MR. FITTS.

5. **Wood Working 1**— Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. Correct use and care of carpenter's tools, as required with the following: Three saws, three planes, square, gauge, knife, large try square, bitstock, auger, gimlet and Forstner bits, countersinks, depth gauge, hammer, mallet, chisels, grindstone, oilstone, bradawl, files, filecards, screwdriver, wood clamps, iron adjustable clamps, picture-frame clamps, shooting board, winders, chalkline, level, router, etc. The exercises will give practice in the various common woods, with use of brads, finish nails, screws, and glue for making joints. All of the common framing and construction joints will be given in this course, and it will be supplemented by such lectures as the following: "The History and Early Development of Carpenters' Tools," "The Making of Glue, Nails, Screws, etc.," "The Story of the Logging Camp," "A Comparison of the Common Woods Used in Constructive Wood Work," and "The Finishing of Natural Woods." Total, 20 exercises.

MR. FITTS.

6. **Wood Working 2**—Fourth year, fall and winter terms, 6 laboratory hours a week. I. Practical application of exercises and joints made in previous year, by making articles for the College equipment. II. Simple instruction in wood turning, including work between centers, face plating, and chucking. III. Simple pattern making, including the making of patterns and core-boxes, the making and baking of cores, and the moulding and casting of the patterns, the casting being done in type metal. Lectures and notes on the following subjects will be given: "The History and Early Development of the Hand Lathe," "The History and Early Development of Pattern Making and Molding," "A Study of Alloys, Their Composition and Use," and "A Study of the Blast Furnace."

MR. FITTS.

7. **Forging 1**—Third year, spring term, 12 laboratory hours a week. Forging, including proper management of fire, the bending of rings, ring handles, hooks, the forging of angle irons, hasp and staple, flat and edge bends, upset, oval and square work, hook hanger, bent brace, plate riveting, log-chain forging. This includes notes on materials and their selection, with lectures on the elements of the metallurgy of iron and steel.

MR. FITTS.

8. **Forging 2**—Fourth year, spring term, 12 laboratory hours a week. I. Welding. Straight, scarf and V welds, the welded angle, bolt heads forged by upsetting or welding, chain welding, crank arm, blacksmith's tongs, machine dog. II. Tool making and tempering.

Cold chisel, prick punch, thread tool, round nose tool, side tool, parting tool, diamond point. This includes notes on forging machine tools, with additional lectures on the metallurgy of iron and steel.

MR. FITTS.

Mathematics*

1. **Arithmetic**—First year, fall term, five hours a week. Short methods for business calculations; drills in fractions and decimals; working denominate numbers, percentage, interest, discount, and mensuration.

MRS. WHITE.

2. **Algebra**—First year, winter and spring terms, five hours a week. The subjects included in this course are the fundamental processes of algebra, equations, involution of monomials and polynominals, evolution of the higher roots of polynominals, rules for extracting the roots of numbers based on the algebraic methods, radicals, solution of radical equations, pure and affected quadratics, simultaneous equations, progressions, binomial theorem, logarithms, etc.

MRS. WHITE.

3. **Plane Geometry**—Second year, three terms, four hours a week. The text-book used in this subject is Pettee's Plane Geometry. A thorough knowledge of algebra is a necessary preparation for this work. Basic definitions and axioms; the theory of limits and proportion; similar figures, and the laws relating to them; propositions demonstrated in concise, geometric language; original exercises showing the application of geometric principles.

Two hours a week, when the weather permits, during the spring term, are employed in out-of-door exercises, in pacing the sides and diagonals of fields for determining their areas, and in simple leveling. This course, therefore, is a brief introduction to the surveying of the third year. Students here gain a knowledge of the theory of leveling and of the form of notes, and learn how to plot profiles and to compute cuts and fills.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

4. **Solid Geometry**—Course No. 5, first year, and Course No. 6, third year, fall term, three hours a week. In beginning, no text-book is employed. Fundamental definitions are dictated by the teacher, the student is taught to make correct drawings, and step by step to prove

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*Arithmetic and Algebra will be taught in 1907-1908 by Professor Smith.

the theorems of lines and planes in space. The use of models assist the geometric conception. Wentworth's Revised Text-book is used for a more rapid treatment of the cylinder, pyramid, cone, and sphere. Computations of the volumes and areas of these figures are made, and several models, some from original estimates, are constructed by each student.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

5. Trigonometry—Course No. 5, first year, and Course No. 6, third year, winter term, three hours a week. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulae, solution of right and oblique triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Text-book, Wentworth.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

6. Analytical Geometry—Course, No. 5, second year, fall term, three hours a week. The student finds his way to this subject through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; geometric lines and curves are represented by equations, their relations understood by an investigation of such equations. The solution of examples and the knowledge of particular principles lead to the demonstration of general theorems, and furnish excellent practice in reasoning, both inductive and deductive. Text-book, Wentworth.

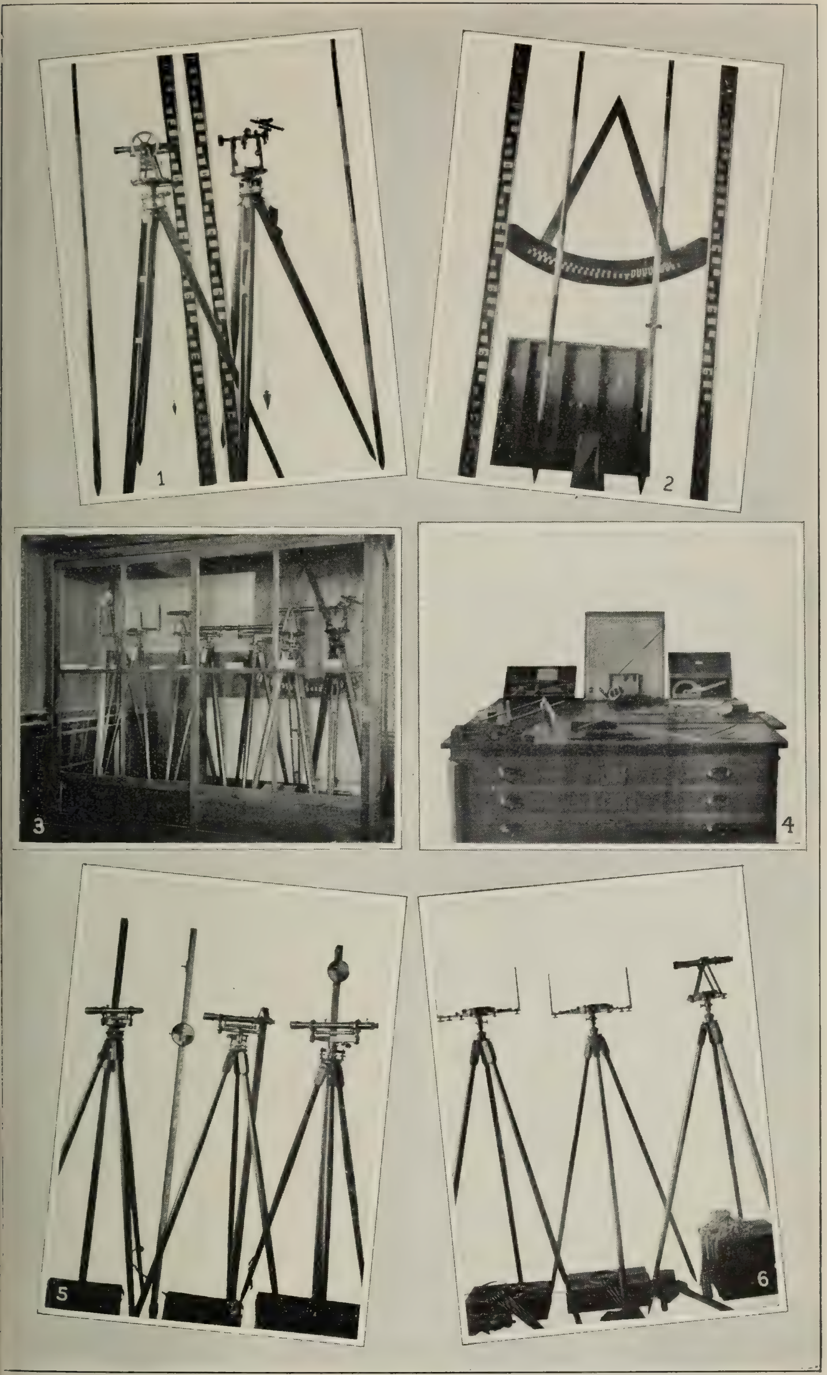
PROFESSOR WHEELER.

7. Differential and Integral Calculus—Course No. 5, second year, winter and spring terms, three hours a week. This course is intended for those who wish a good foundation for further study in physics or engineering, for those who are specializing in pure mathematics, and for those who wish the mental discipline afforded by so fine an instrument. Differentiation, derivatives, maxima and minima, infinite series, Maclaurin's theorem, partial derivatives, integration, applications to areas and volumes, moments, etc. Text-book, Osborne.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

8. Surveying—Third year, spring term, three hours a week. Leveling is continued from second year with the wye level. Farm surveying by the method of latitudes and departure, using the compass and chain; practice in setting up and operating the transit; plotting. Wentworth's Surveying.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.



CIVIL ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

1 Transits, stadia rods, range-poles. 2 Home made apparatus—vernier, blue-print frame, prismatoid model, poles, rods. 3 Dust-proof instrument case. 4 Cabinet for drawings, small instruments. 5 Wye levels, rods. 6 Compasses, chains.

A CLASS IN COOKING

9. **Farm Engineering**—Fourth year, spring term, three hours a week. The laying out of farm roads, drainage of a house, field drainage, etc.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

10. **Advanced Algebra**—Course No.6, third year, spring term, two hours a week.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

Physics

1. **Introductory Physics**—Second year, fall term, seven hours a week, three recitations, four laboratory hours. The elements of physics excluding electricity are studied with a view to enlarging the student's understanding of the phenomena of nature, with more adequate treatment of the subjects, such as machines, heat and centrifugal force, which have a direct bearing on agriculture, and with sufficient practice in the use of weights and measures in the Metric System to make this work helpful in other studies.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

2. **General Elementary Physics**—Course No. 5, first year, fall term, three hours a week. A more systematic course in continuation of the above, on matter and force, heat, light, sound, electricity, and magnetism.

MR. FITTS.

Chemistry

1. **Elementary Chemistry***—Second year, two terms, five hours of lectures, or recitations, and four hours laboratory work a week. It is intended in this course to familiarize the students with the foundation principles of chemistry, and give them a practical knowledge of ordinary chemical changes, especially those relating to every-day life. Considerable stress will be laid upon the agricultural application of chemistry, embracing soils, fertilizers, and feeds. This course should cover in a pretty thorough manner all the chemistry usually given prior to Quantitative Analysis.

DR. LEHNERT.

2. **Advanced Chemistry**—Sixth year, three terms, six hours a week including one or two lectures. In this course the student should find plenty of time to specialize if he desires to do so, after completing the required routine work in Quantitative Analysis. During the spring term a portion of the time will be devoted to the study of organic chemistry, classification, graphic formulæ, and laboratory work.

DR. LEHNERT.

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*Graduates of high schools who have not had its equivalent will be required to take this course, beginning the fall of 1907; excepting those who entered under the old rules, the fall of 1906.

English

1. **Grammar and Spelling**—First year, three terms, five hours a week. Parts of speech; inflection; analysis of sentences; syntax. A course designed to insure a knowledge of grammar and spelling as a foundation for the courses in English that follow.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.*

2. **Composition and Rhetoric**—Second year, three terms, four hours a week. Punctuation; the paragraph; the sentence; diction; figures of speech; exercises in composition.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

3. **Third-Year English**—Fall term, three hours a week; winter and spring terms, four hours a week. English literature and composition. Constant reading and writing. Oral reports. Weekly, or more frequent, exercises in spelling of words found in a moderately extended vocabulary. Study and use of library resources, including indexes and works of reference. Literature, ephemeral and permanent. Choice and appreciation of good reading. Reading and discussion in class of types and masterpieces. Ethical and psychological, no less than aesthetic, canons of criticism. Careful revision of written reports and themes. Cultivation of the finer instincts and powers of judgment. The noble and the gentle companionship of letters.

Writing criticized by Professor Smith.

Course conducted by President Stimson.

4. **Fourth-Year English**—Three terms, four hours a week. This course will, from year to year, include a thorough review of masterpieces known as "Uniform Entrance Requirements in English."

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

5. **Addresses**—During the fourth year three addresses, to be delivered in public, are required of each student. Special students are not excused from this exercise. These addresses are carefully prepared under the direction of the professor, and are, of course, delivered without notes. During the year practice is given in class in extemporaneous speaking. At least one extemporaneous address before the College is required of each member of the fourth-year class.

PRESIDENT STIMSON OR PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

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*Beginning September, 1907, English 1 will be taught by Miss Orpha Cecil Smith.

Elocution*

1. **First-Year Elocution**—Three terms, two hours each week. Curry's "Classics for Vocal Expression" is used as a text. The work of the year consists mainly of plain reading with practice in enunciation, pronunciation, and the elements of pantomime. One declamation, prepared under private instruction, is given each term.

Miss Sweet.

2. **Second-Year Elocution**—Three terms, one hour each week. Curry's "Lessons in Vocal Expression" is the text used. Work in reading is continued with more specific attention to principles of vocal expression. Simple narration and extemporaneous speaking on current topics are begun. Drills in voice and pantomime are continued. One public declamation is given each term.

Mr. Lamson and Miss Sweet.

3. **Third-Year Elocution**—Three terms, one hour each week. Clark's "Practical Public Speaking" is the text used. Emphasis is placed throughout the year on delivery from the platform of prepared extracts from great addresses and orations. Extemporaneous speaking is continued, and practice in debating is begun. One public declamation is given each term.

Mr. Lamson and Miss Sweet.

Civics

1. **Civil Government**—First year, three terms, two hours a week. First-year students are given a thorough elementary grounding in the politics and constitution of the United States. This study supplements and really forms an essential part of History 1, four hours a week being devoted to the study of these two subjects.

Professor Monteith.

History

1. **United States History**—First year, three terms, two hours a week. Colonial, revolutionary, and national periods. Civics 1 and History 1 are taken together.

Professor Monteith.

2. **English History**—Second year, three terms, three hours a week in the fall and spring terms, four hours a week in the winter term. England from Saxon invasion, growth of parliamentary institutions; the Puritan movement, and the colonization of America.

Professor Monteith.

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*Beginning September, 1907, elocution will be taught by Miss Orpha Cecil Smith.

3. **United States History**—Three terms, three hours a week. Prescribed for second year students in Course No. 5, elective in the fourth year of Course No. 6. The United States from the Revolution. This is intended as an intensive study of the development of American institutions.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

Economics

1. **Elementary Economics**—Third year, winter term, four hours a week. An introductory course, dealing with the economic history of the United States, and production, consumption, exchange, money, monopolies.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

2. **Elective**—Sixth year, three terms, three hours a week. A continuation of Course 1: rent, interest, wages, profits, international trade, public finance, taxation, the relation of the state to industry.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

German

1. **Beginner's German**—Three terms, five hours a week. Fall term, Joynes-Meissner German Grammar; winter term, Grammar, and Joynes' German Reader; spring term, reading of easy German texts.

MISS WHITNEY.

2. **Advanced German**—Three terms, five hours a week. Part Second of Joynes-Meissner German Grammar, Dippold's Scientific German Reader, and reading of elementary German texts.

MISS WHITNEY.

Latin*

1. **Beginner's Latin**—Elective, three terms, four hours a week. The course of study in Latin is intended to meet the requirements of those students intending to follow the courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. It is not recommended to any student who cannot give two years to it. The first year is devoted to the mastery of the forms and ordinary constructions, including the subjunctive and the use of indirect discourse. In short, it is intended to build up, as rapidly as possible, an ability to read continuous Latin. For this purpose a book for beginners is used, accompanied by the Grammar.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

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*These courses in Latin will be provided, if requested,—if hours can be arranged to suit the convenience of the instructor.

2. **Advanced Latin**—Elective, three terms, four hours a week. The second year is intended to give an ability to read the ordinary Latin (except poetry) required for admission to college. For this purpose Caesar's Commentaries will be used. It is not designed to extend this course beyond the point indicated.

PROFESSOR MONTEITH.

Housekeeping or Home Economics

1. **Sewing**—(1) A course in plain needlework upon samples and useful articles. Special attention is paid to practical repairing and mending, darning of stockings and flannels, patching, and buttonholes. (2) The use and care of machines — models illustrating the varieties of machine work; drafting by simple measurements. A white skirt, drawers, corset cover, and nightdress are made. Talks are given on weaving and manufacture of the various materials used, the durability of different fabrics, the uses of patterns, and economy of material.

MISS THOMAS.

2. **Dressmaking**—Simple drafting by means of a table of measurements, tape measure, and a rule is taught. A dressing sacque, shirt waist, and unlined skirt are made; also samplers illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind laps, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, hooks and eyes. A system of dressmaking by a chart is practiced. Pupils practice in measuring, drafting, cutting, and fitting linings to each other. A lined, boned, and trimmed dress is made. A study of textiles, materials suitable for different occasions, and styles for different figures is continued throughout the course. Designs are made for all of the garments. A muslin gown suitable for graduation is also made.

MISS THOMAS.

3. **Cooking**—This work consists of courses of cookery of a strictly economical character. Correlated with it is a brief study of the composition of foods. The foods cooked are taken up with regard to the food principles they represent. The comparative food and market value and the effect of heat and moisture are noted; also the uses of foods in the body and their digestion and assimilation. The combination of food materials is discussed, especially those most easily obtained upon a farm. The food principles, taken in their

natural sequences, are illustrated by the cooking of cereals, vegetables, eggs, meat, fish, peas, and beans. The various methods of making batters and doughs light are discussed. Biscuits, muffins, breads, cakes, and pastry are made. Later comes the more advanced work of salads, desserts, and other made dishes, canning, pickling, and preserving. The economy of material, time, labor, and fuel is brought before the pupil, as are accuracy of measurement, neatness, method, and system.

Miss Thomas.

4. **Waitress Course**—The various topics are as follows: The equipment and care of the dining-room, china closet, and pantry; the care of silver, glass, china, and steel; the arrangement of a table at different meals and teas, and the duties of a waitress at each; the preparation of sandwiches and packing of lunch boxes.

Miss Thomas.

5. **Invalid Diet**—The varieties of liquid diets are here discussed, and their uses in different diseases; peptonized milk, broths, and teas; nutritious, cooling, and stimulating drinks; convalescent diet; the equipment and preparation of an invalid's tray.

Miss Thomas.

6. **Emergencies and Home Nursing**—(1) This course consists of lectures, recitations, and practice work; the treatment of cuts, burns, scalds, sprains, dislocations, fractures, and unconscious conditions; the methods of utilizing material at hand for improvised splints, bandages, slings, pads, and stretchers; the use of emergency and roller bandages. (2) Home nursing treats of the best methods of caring for patients in the home; precaution against contagion; disinfection, bed-making, and handling of helpless patients; the preparation of steeps and poultices.

Miss Thomas.

7. **Sanitation and Chemistry of Cleaning**—Under this subject are considered: the location of the country home; the relative position of drains, wells, closets, and stables; the dangers of contaminated water supply and improper cellars; heating, lighting, and ventilation; the sanitary care of food; the principles of cleaning wood, metal, iron, tin, copper, and brass.

Miss Thomas.

8. **Laundry**—The course in laundering aims to give the student an intelligent understanding of the general principles on which cleansing processes are based; the value and economy of materials used; the removal of stains; the setting and restoring of colors; the cleansing of flannels, laces, and embroideries.

MISS THOMAS.

9. **Household Economy, Accounts, and Marketing**—The general care of a house and its expenditures are here considered; the distribution of income; the use and disposal of farm products; the purchase of clothing, food, and house furnishing; the importance of household accounts.

MISS THOMAS.

10. **Food Experimentation**—In this course the composition and nutritive value of foods are considered; the principles and processes of cookery; the study of fuels and equipment. The aim is to give a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of cookery, and aid in the preparation of subject-matter for teaching in public schools. Laboratory methods and their adaptation to school kitchens are considered.

MISS THOMAS.

11. **Dietaries**—The value of foods is studied more in detail than in the other courses. The food value of rations at a limited cost is estimated, to meet the needs of persons of different ages and occupations.

12. **Practical Application of Dietaries**—This course will occupy from four to six weeks. It will consist of planning, purchasing, cooking, and serving meals; arrangements to be made with individual students as to time.

MISS THOMAS.

Bookkeeping

Bookkeeping—Two terms, first year, two hours a week. Journalizing, posting, trial balances, business forms. The bookkeeping is chiefly in double entry, and a better understanding of the business forms is had by reading "Fitch's Commercial Law." The tablet method, Student's Outfit No. 6, of the Ellis Publishing Company, is used. This course teaches fundamental principles in bookkeeping. Other courses will supplement this teaching by special devices suited to particular branches in agriculture.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

Music

1. **Boys' Chorus**—Elective, voices selected from all classes. Practice, one hour a week.

Miss Sweet.

2. **Girls' Chorus**—Elective, voices selected from all classes. Practice, one hour a week.

Miss Sweet.

3. **Pianoforte**—Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week. Practice, one to three hours a day.

Miss Sweet.

4. **Voice**—Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week. Practice, forty minutes to one hour a day.

Miss Sweet

Military Science

1. **Drill**—Three hours a week, continuing through the first four years.

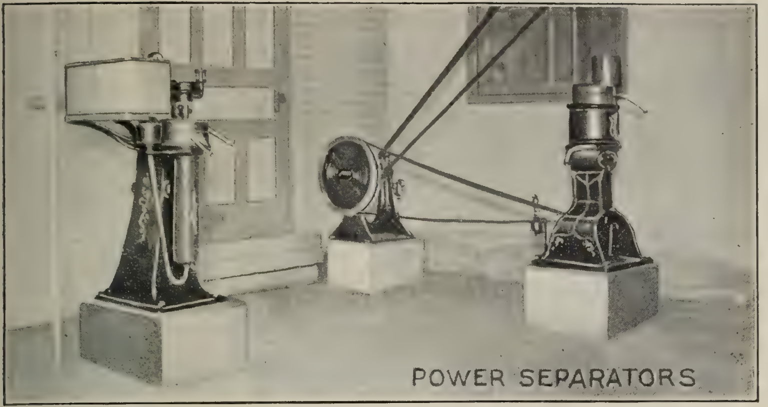
Fall Term, organization of the company, marchings, and setting up work.

Winter Term, manual of arms and close order work.

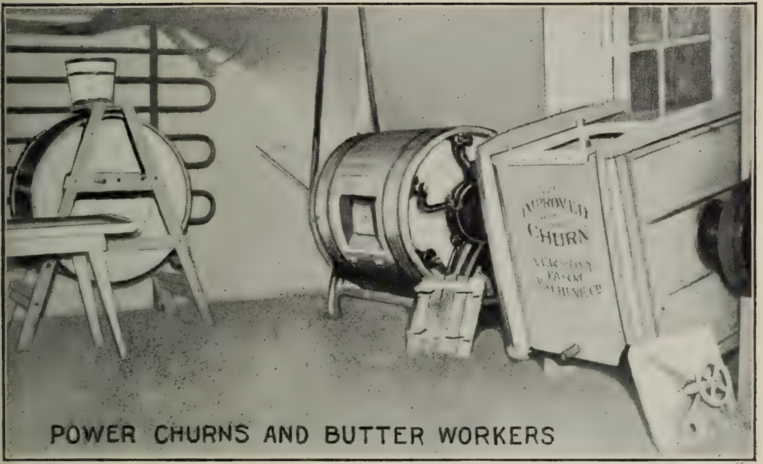
Spring Term, extended order, ceremonies, and target practice.

2. **Drill Regulations**—Second year, winter term, one hour a week. Text-book, "Drill Regulations, United States Army."

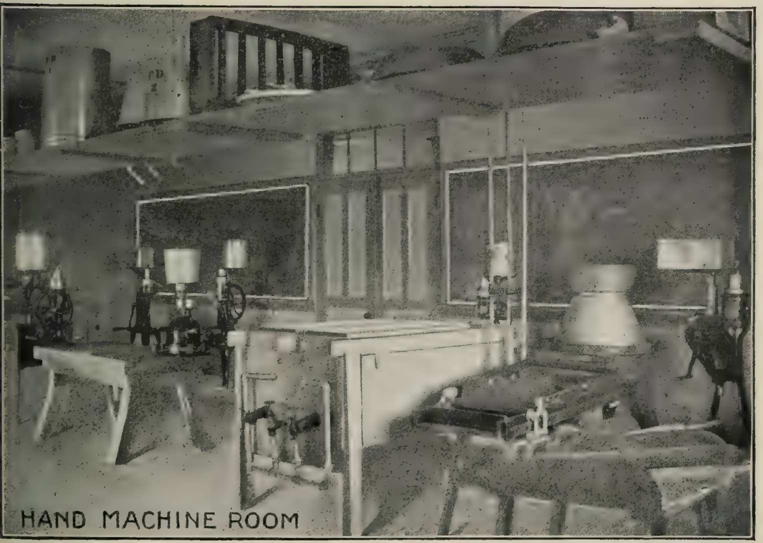
Mr. Edmond.



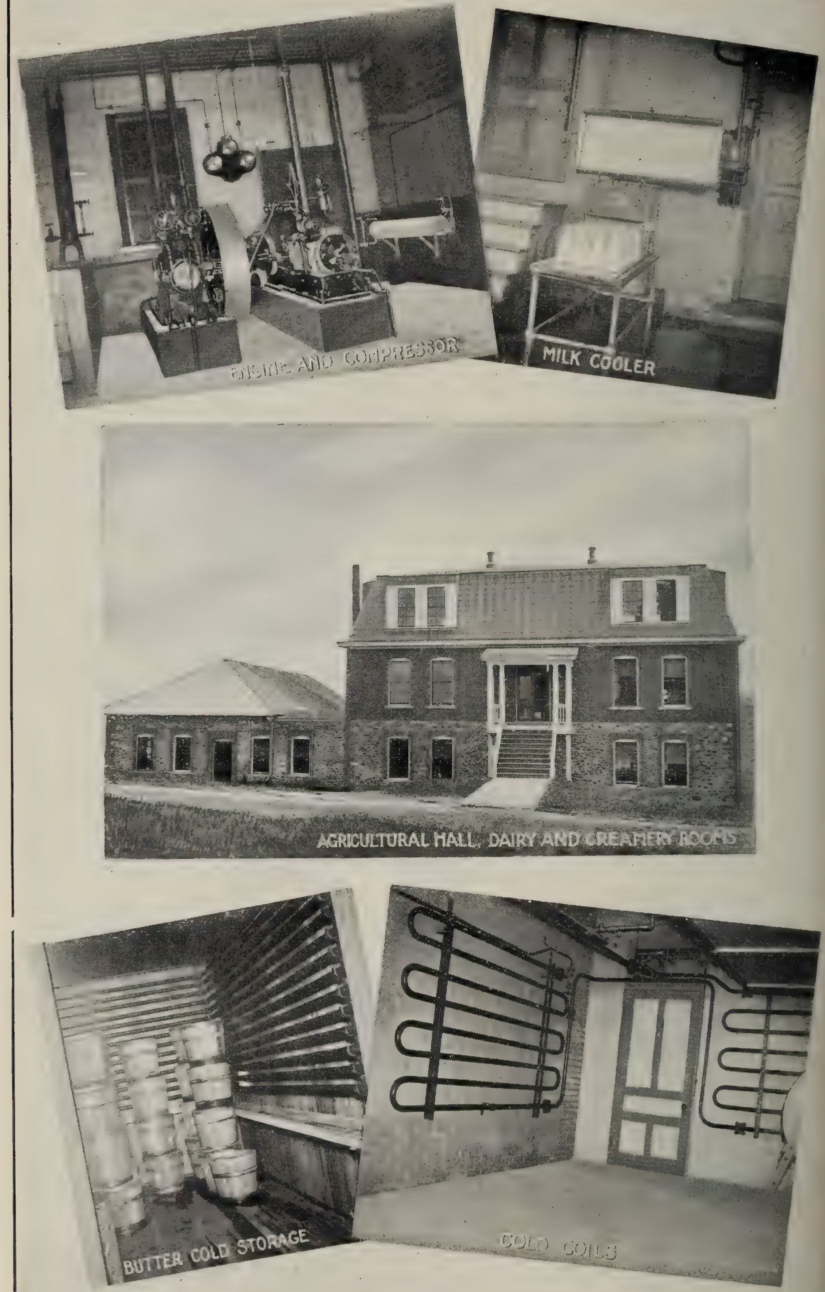
POWER SEPARATORS



POWER CHURNS AND BUTTER WORKERS



HAND MACHINE ROOM



ARTIFICIAL REFRIGERATION INSTRUCTION.

SHORT WINTER COURSES

Supplementary to its longer courses, the College provides short courses varying from ten days to twelve weeks. The expenses for these are uniform with those in the longer courses, but vary with the length of time covered by the several periods. Those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided are expected to conform to the requirements fixed for other students. They also, therefore, are requested to read this catalogue carefully, especially those parts entitled "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," "Admission Requirements," and "Instructions to Candidates."

These courses, excepting part of the ten-day courses, will begin January 2, 1906, and January 3, 1907; and, except when stated to the contrary, will be open to men and women, boys and girls, fifteen years old or older. Beginning in 1907 the short course in forestry will be given the last half of the fall term.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY SHORT COURSES

The Connecticut Agricultural College offers short winter courses of twelve weeks in farm-dairy and in creamery practice and management.

Requirements for Admission

Short dairy and creamery courses generally prove of most value to students of mature years, who have a clear understanding of the kind of training they need in view of their present circumstances and their plans for the future. No student under sixteen years of age will be accepted. Other requirements are good character and a determination to work.

General Advertisement

A knowledge of certain subjects connected with dairying must be considered of value both to the producer and to the manufacturer of dairy products—to the producer to aid him in the selection and management of his herd, and to the creamery manager in order that he may wisely advise his patrons in regard to the selection of cows, their care and management. Certain subjects of common interest and value will, therefore, be required of both dairy and creamery students. The rest of the work will be divided into two sections, one or the other to be taken according as the student may elect.

Studies Required of all Students

Crops for the dairy herd.
Feeding the dairy herd.
Dairy breeds and the dairy type.
Principles of breeding.
Dairy bacteriology.
Lectures on such subjects as composition of milk and butter making.
Diseases of the dairy cow.

Special Work for Farm-Dairy Students

[*Hand machine work*]

Practice separating milk.
Babcock testing.
Ripening cream and acid testing.
Churning and butter making.
Producing milk for market.
Judging and scoring dairy cattle.
Construction of barns and silos.
Dairy herd records and accounts.

Special Work for Creamery Students

[*Power machine work*]

Practice separating milk.
Babcock testing.
Ripening cream and acid testing.
Churning and butter making.
Care of engine and boiler.
Construction and equipment of creameries.
Creamery bookkeeping.

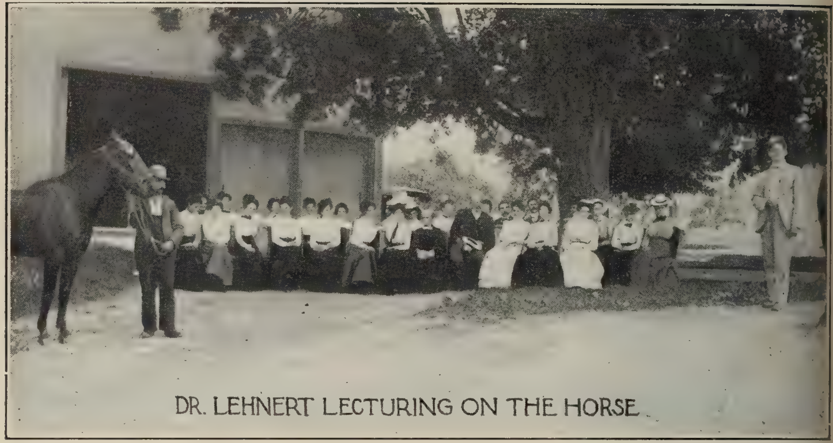
Certificates

At the completion of these short courses, record blanks will be furnished to the students who intend to continue the dairy business. On these they will be required to keep an accurate record of their work and report to the dairy department of the College every month. This work, carefully and systematically pursued, will, in due time, be rewarded by a certificate issued by the College and approved by the department.

Come to see our new model Farm-Dairy and Creamery Building.

Lesson in Plucking. Poultry Students, Second Course.
Washing Exhibition Birds.
Dairy Students and Instructors
Poultry Sudents First Course.
DAIRY AND POULTRY SHORT COURSE STUDENTS. 1907.

WINTER SCHOOL 1907



DR. LEHNERT LECTURING ON THE HORSE

Between Talks on Trees - Summer School 1904
Professor White's Class.

SUMMER SCHOOL

POMOLOGY SHORT COURSE

12 Weeks

For Fruit Growers, Busy Men, Twenty Years Old or Older.

Class Room and Field Particulars:

This short course consists of lectures, and of illustrations in the field when the weather permits.

Some of the subjects treated are: The propagation of fruit trees; location and laying out of orchards; methods of protection, cultivation, pruning, and spraying; insects and special diseases.

Time is given to the various important fruits and their individual needs.

The course is varied to suit the students applying, their previous knowledge having been taken into careful consideration.

A thoroughly good course is guaranteed, and studies in other departments may be taken.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

6 Weeks

For those who desire to gain a knowledge of the broad general principles underlying the poultry industry and of modern methods of conducting operations upon a poultry farm, a special short course is offered. Since it continues six weeks, it terminates early enough to permit students to begin their own poultry operations at the proper season.

No special examination is required for entrance to this course. It is open to men and women of good character and earnest purpose above fifteen years of age.

Important Features

Instruction is divided between class room and practical work, and touches upon practically every phase of the industry. In addition to specialists from the College faculty, leading experts in the poultry industry are generally secured to lecture before the class. At lectures there is opportunity for valuable discussion—the students are permitted to ask questions, and information suited to the needs of each individual is thus had.

When desired, observation excursions are made to leading poultry plants and shows, for clinching facts brought out in the class room. Available poultry literature is examined, and courses of reading are outlined upon request.

The schedule is full, but other studies may be taken where hours do not conflict. The regular evening lectures are open to all.

Poultry Course Graduates in Demand

From this short course it is impossible to turn out a finished poultryman. Each earnest student, however, is given a foundation upon which to build a successful career. The poultry business is worthy of more attention, particularly among those engaged in other branches of agriculture. It is elastic in its application, and can be made a source of profit, either as a specialty or as a side line, upon the farm or upon the village acre. It offers advantages in this respect possessed by no other branch of farm work. This fact is daily becoming more and more apparent, and the business is being rapidly enlarged. As a result, young men qualified to manage poultry farms are in great demand. At present this demand far exceeds the supply. This College alone has frequently been compelled to return applications for such men, and the same condition exists in other states.

For the poultry short-course graduate the outlook is bright.

Poultry Class Room Topics

Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, and pigeons, their origin, development, and characteristics; selecting and mating for both utility and exhibition purposes; general care; natural and artificial incubation and rearing; fattening; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring and judging; elementary chemistry of foods; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishings; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; growing of special crops for poultry; preservation and use of poultry manure; trees, shrubs, and vines for fruit and protection; elementary zoölogy and embryology; anatomy of fowls; physiology; sanitation; diseases and parasites of fowls; business methods; records.

Practical Poultry Work

The College poultry plant has accommodations for about 400 breeding birds and is stocked with standard-bred fowls of several of the leading varieties; and while the aim has been towards a utility strain, still the yards contain some very fine exhibition birds. The equipment consists of incubators and brooders, bone and feed cutters, a steam cooker, fattening crates and other apparatus necessary to care for this amount of breeding stock and rear a large number of young annually. Here the practical work is carried on. This includes feeding and general care of the stock, treatment of diseases, operating incubators and brooders of different types, judging and scoring, fattening, killing, dressing, and packing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, the use and care of ordinary carpenter tools, and many other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

FORESTRY

SAFETY
❧
Planting
and
Replanting
❧
BEAUTY

6 Weeks to Study

Last Half of Fall Term

The fitness of certain trees for certain soils.

The Woodland

The practicability of each land proprietor's having his own nursery.

OTHER STUDIES MAY BE TAKEN WITH THIS.

ECONOMY
❧
Thinning
and
Cutting
❧
PROFIT

FORESTRY

TEN DAYS IN COLLEGE

WORKERS over 15 years of age who have been or must be deprived of a full college course or of a full term of such a course, but who want to learn and can plan to leave home for a few days in winter, are invited to consider the rare opportunities here presented.

The following ten-day courses of study will be provided at the periods indicated:

January 8-18, 1907; January 7-17, 1908

1. **Practice** with hand separators, and Babcock testing of milk and cream.

2. **Blacksmithing:** Value of a forge on the farm; work at the forge making bolts, mending chains, and sharpening and tempering tools.

3. **Stable Construction:** Ventilation, drainage, and general stable hygiene.

4. **Library Use and Management:** Reference books, classification and card cataloguing; help for the custodian of the home or village library.

5. **Economic History of the United States:** Westward expansion, systems of land tenure, disposal of the public domain; transportation, monetary system, and industrial revolution.

6. **Injurious Insects and Plant Diseases:** Methods of protection, embracing implements and formulas for spraying and fumigating.

7. **Commercial Fertilizers:** Their purchase, home mixing and use; materials available and their adaptation to various soils and crops. This course is designed for mature men.

8. **Shirt Waists:** The taking of accurate measurements; drafting by simple measurements; economical cutting of material; fitting; the making of waists, stocks, and ties.

9. **Cooking:** Lectures and demonstrations, and practice on the following topics: The use of left-overs, and the most attractive and palatable ways of preparing and serving the various substitutes for fresh meat and fish: i. e., codfish, dried beef, macaroni, beans, peas, and cheese.

January 22-February 1, 1907; January 20-31, 1908

1. **Practice in Cream Ripening.**

2. **Judging and Scoring** dairy cattle and other farm animals.

3. **Economic Entomology:** Life history of our most destructive pests; stages at which insects do their harm; what insects destroy; and how to check ravages.

4. **Carpentry:** Principles and rules of building, shop work, and the use and care of carpenter's tools.

5. **Diseases** of the digestive system of the horse, including diseases of the teeth and of the stomach and intestines, such as the different forms of colic; and their treatment.

6. **Road Construction:** The making, improvement, and maintenance of highways.

7. **Vegetable Forcing,** covered houses, heating, soils, and plants used.

8. **Summer Dresses:** The principles of dressmaking, simple methods of drafting gored and circular skirts and unlined waists, the placing of laces by machine, the making of a muslin or dimity dress, the making of bows.

9. **Cooking—Yeast Breads:** This course will cover all varieties of breads made with yeast, graham, entire wheat, oatmeal, and white breads, rolls, biscuits, and rusks.

10. **Table Service:** This course will consist of lectures and of practice in planning and serving meals.

February 5-15, 1907; February 3-14, 1908

1. **Practice in Churning, Working, and Packing Butter.**

2. **Common Diseases of the Cow,** such as milk fever, garget, and bloat, with ordinary treatment.

3. **Bee Keeping:** Kinds of bees, their habits, customs and methods of work; selection of strains and their propagation; standard hives; and marketing honey.

4. **Mechanical Drawing:** Geometrical drawing and the designing of buildings.

5. **Surveying:** Practice in setting up and in using the transit and the level, and in note keeping. A course for foremen and inspectors on construction work.

6. **Drafting:** Instruction in the use of a dressmaking system. and practice in drafting, cutting, and fitting.

7. Needlework Pertaining to Dressmaking: A systematic series of models illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind loops, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, and hooks and eyes.

February 19-March 1, 1907; February 17-28, 1908

1. **Lectures on Feeding Animals.**
2. **Pomology:** Propagation and pruning fruit trees; insects.
3. **Unsoundness in the horse.**
4. **Poultry Production,** including judging, selecting, and mating fowls.

March 5-15, 1907; March 2-13, 1908

1. **Dairy Herd Records and Accounts, and Creamery Bookkeeping.**
2. **Obstetrics, especially of the Cow.**

To Candidates

Studies will begin and end on the dates named.

Applicants must be over fifteen years of age. Students in their fifties have derived great profit from the short courses here made available for young and old alike.

No other entrance requirements are made except good character and eagerness to learn.

Cooking, table service, and dressmaking courses are expected to be of most interest to those who are beyond the schoolgirl age.

Two or more of the courses in any period may be taken, if the hours do not conflict.

Starting for the Stafford Fair.

Reaper and Binder on a Hill Farm.

A Corner of the College Campus.

Cats vs. Nature Study
Taken by C. F. Hodge

Feeding the Orphan Blue-birds.
Taken by C. F. Hodge. 1903.

Free Tuition Good Board at Cost Free Room-Rent

July 8 to 31, 1907

Summer School for Teachers and Others

IN NATURE AND COUNTRY LIFE

Specialists in Ornithology and Entomology; in Botany, Floriculture, Landscape Gardening, and Forestry; and in Fruit and Vegetable Growing, Sanitary Dairying, Poultry Culture, and other Farm Operations.

College Professors and other Lecturers, including PAUL H. HANUS, Professor of Education at Harvard University; C. F. HODGE, PH. D., Author of "Nature Study and Life;" MAUD GRIDLEY PETERSON, Author of "How to Know Wild Fruits;" Professor ROBERT CLARK, A. M., Author and Lecturer on Pedagogy, and Professor and Mrs. WILLIAM H. DUDLEY, Wisconsin State Normal School, Plattsville, Wisconsin.

Programme

A full programme will be provided. Teachers present before will find fresh work awaiting them. All studies will be optional. Each teacher may elect one exercise or more.

Lectures, Study or Practice

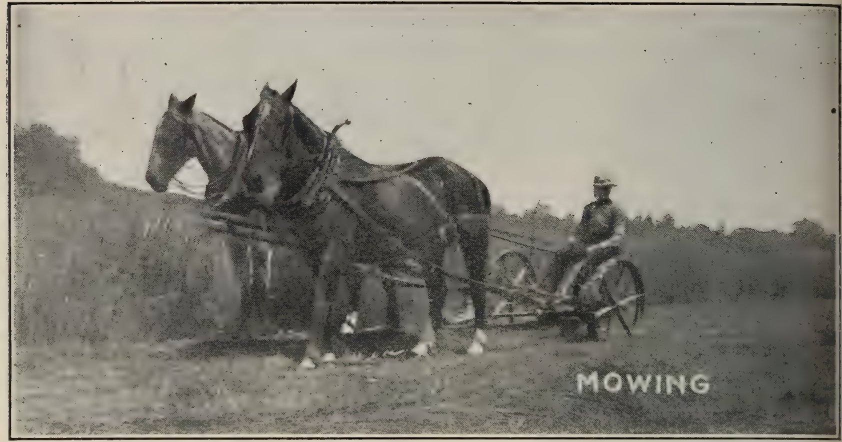
Delightful Location Vacation Restful or Busy

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

TEXT-BOOK LIST

Agricultural Bacteriology, Conn.
American Fruit Culturist, Thomas.
Analytic Geometry, Wentworth.
Animal Breeding, Shaw.
Bookkeeping, Tablet Method, Ellis Publishing Co.
Cæsar's Commentaries, Kittridge.
Chemistry of Plant and Animal Life, Snyder.
Civil Government, Fiske.
Classics for Vocal Expression, Curry.
Composition and Rhetoric, Lockwood and Emerson.
Computation Tables, Crandall.
Dairy Bacteriology, Conn.
Differential and Integral Calculus, Osborne.
Elementary Plant Physiology, McDougal.
School Algebra, Wentworth.
Elements of Botany, Stevens.
Elements of the Theory and Practice of Cookery, Williams and Fisher.
English History, Montgomery.
Feeds and Feeding, Henry.
Field Surveying, Searles.
First Lessons in Poultry Keeping, Robinson.
Forcing Book, Bailey.
German Composition, Harris.
German Grammar, Kayser and Monteser.
German Texts, Schiller's Der Neffe als Onkel.
Anderson's Marchen. William Tell.
German Reader, Hewett.
German Scientific Reader, Brandt and Day.
Greenhouse Construction, Taft.
History of Greece, Fyffe.
History of Rome, Creighton.
Introduction to the Study of Economics, Bullock.
Latin Grammar, Allen and Greenough.
Lessons and Manual of Botany, Gray.
Lessons in Vocal Expression, Curry.
Manual of Guard Duty.
Mechanical Drawing, Tracy.
Meteorology, Waldo.
Milk and Its Products, Wing.

SUMMER SCHOOL 1905.


MOWING

PROFESSOR WHITE'S CLASS IN ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

IN THE HAY FIELD

SUMMER SCHOOL

Physics of Agriculture, King.
Physiology, Martin.
Plane Geometry, Pettee.
Plane Surveying, Tracy.
Plant Breeding, Bailey.
Plant Dissection, Barnes and Coulter.
Poultry Craft, Robinson.
Practical Public Speaking, Clark and Blanchard.
Principles of Fruit Growing, Bailey.
Principles of Vegetable Growing, Bailey.
Races of Domestic Poultry, Brown.
School Grammar of the English Language, Allen.
Shop-Notes, Putnam.
Solid Geometry, Wentworth.
Spraying for Profit, Weed.
Spraying of Plants, Lodeman.
Stock Judging, Craig.
Testing Milk and its Products, Farrington and Woll.
Text-book of Botany, Strasburger, Noll, Schenck, and Schimper.
Text-book of Geology, Dana-Rice.
The Soil, King.
The Transition Curve, Crandall.
Trigonometry, Wentworth.
Types and Breeds of Farm Animals, Plumb.
United States History, Gordy.
U. S. Army and Infantry Drill Regulations.
Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students, Reynolds.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

JUNE 13, 1906

PROGRAMME

SELECTION—Il Trovatore *Verdi*

PRAYER

NAILA *Delibes*

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS
BY MR. NAHUM J. BATCHELDER
Master of the National Grange
"RURAL DEVELOPMENT"

VALSE—Blue Danube *Strauss*

AWARDING OF PRIZES

BALLET—Music from Faust *Gounod*

CONFERRING OF DIPLOMAS

1906

Fourth Year Graduates

DAVID BORIS ALCOTT
JAMES HARRY BARKER
MARK BISHOP
WALTER LEON CURTIS
THOMAS HENRY DESMOND
PAUL CORNWALL DUNHAM
CLINTON JEFFERSON GRANT
FREDERICK AUGUST MILLER
DWIGHT JUNIUS MINOR
HARRY BRAINARD RISLEY
GRACE ETHEL SEAGE
ARTHUR WATSON SWEETON
MARY ESTHER TOOHY
RALPH GOODRICH TRYON
THEODORE CHARLES WATERS

Class Colors, Blue and Gold

CLASS MOTTO, NON VICTORIA SINE LABORE.

MUSIC BY THE

LESBIA ORCHESTRA

Under the direction of Miss Monteith

STUDENTS

Regular Students

[Enrolled before November 30, 1906.]

Sixth Year

Name.	Town.	County.
Graff, Paul Weidemeyer	Bridgeport	Fairfield
Ohlweiler, William Woodward	Bethel	Fairfield

Fourth Year

Name.	Town.	County.
Barber, Howard Francis	East Windsor	Hartford
Beaupain, Rudolph Thomas	Bethel	Fairfield
Bemis, Earl	Greenfield	Massachusetts
Buchtenkirch, Edwin James	New York	New York
English, Chester Ferrin	East Windsor	Hartford
Falk, Merrill Nelson	Sheldonville	Massachusetts
Hallock, Herbert Gilbert	Washington Depot	Litchfield
Hurlburt, Lena May	Waterbury	New Haven
Lynch, Wallace	Brooklyn	New York
Miller, Arthur Egbert	Rockville	Tolland
Morris, Frank Stephen	Wethersfield	Hartford
Rathgeb, Frederick Arthur	Danbury	Fairfield
Reed, Stanley Burdette	Broad Brook	Hartford
Schneider, Henry Walter	Rockville	Tolland
Simon, George William	New York	New York
Sperry, Roger Emerson	Clinton	Middlesex
Stoddard, Ernest Marion	Litchfield	Litchfield

Third Year

Name.	Town.	County.
Bonner, Charles Warren	Hartford	Hartford
Bothfeld, Harry Julius	Brooklyn	New York
Burr, Orrando Perry	New York	New York
Case, Horace Asa	Canton	Hartford
Clark, Stanley Albert	Beacon Falls	New Haven
Devine, George Henry Miller	Brooklyn	New York
Gamble, James Alexander	Thompsonville	Hartford
Hopson, Pauline	Wallingford	New Haven

Name.	Town.	County.
Houston, John Earl	Mansfield Depot	Tolland
Hurlbut, Horatio Ray	Putnam	Windham
Marsh, Herbert Edward	New Milford	Litchfield
Perkins, Tracy Bedell	Madison	New Haven
Pierpont, Joseph Henry	Waterbury	New Haven
Pomeroy, Chester Wood	Somers	Tolland
Purple, Norman William	East Hampton	Middlesex
Scott, Keith	Boston	Massachusetts
Stack, Garrett Marshall	New Milford	Litchfield
Wadsworth, Ralph Emerson	Northboro	Massachusetts
Webster, Arthur Eggleston	Berlin	Hartford
Woodruff, Curtiss Truman	Washington	Litchfield

Second Year

Briggs, Roger Beach	Stratford	Fairfield
Conzelman, Joseph Harrison	Bristol	Hartford
Costello, Mary Esther	Eagleville	Tolland
Fuller, Irving Washington	Mansfield	Tolland
Garrigus, Ernest Spencer	Waterville	New Haven
Griswold, Harry Newton	Wethersfield	Hartford
Griswold, Robert Southgate Jr.	Wethersfield	Hartford
Hamlin, Harris Chapman	Brookfield	Fairfield
Hauschild, Paul Julius	Gurleyville	Tolland
Hauschild, Walter Frank	Gurleyville	Tolland
Horton, Edmund Henry	Hebron	Tolland
Kilham, Oliver Frank, Jr.	Beverly	Massachusetts
Loveland, Frank Albert	Hartford	Hartford
MacGregor, Kenneth Morehouse	Bethel	Fairfield
Mason, Inez Dora	Mansfield	Tolland
Morse, Earle Carlton	Putnam	Windham
Roberts, Leland Lewis	Rockville	Tolland
Samuels, Joseph	Hartford	Hartford
Storrs, Wayne Lewellyn	Mansfield Center	Tolland
Treadwell, George Benjamin	Danbury	Fairfield
Treadwell, John Henry	Danbury	Fairfield
Vance, Robert James	East Berlin	Hartford
Vincent, Gilbert Edward	Kent	Litchfield
Woodruff, Lewis Clinton	Washington	Litchfield

First Year

Name.	Town.	County.
Ashcraft, James Bliss, Jr.	South Canterbury	Windham
Beers, Muriel Whitcome	Brookfield Center	Fairfield
Brown, Fred Perry	New London	New London
Brundage, Augustus Jackson	Danbury	Fairfield
Close, Lucius Augustus	Mount Kisco	New York
Emmons, Alfred Dwight	Plymouth	Litchfield
Griswold, Mills Frederick	Little River	Middlesex
Hibbard, Harold Chandler	Putnam	Windham
House, Theodore	Middle Haddam	Middlesex
Loveland, Earl Griswold	Hartford	Hartford
McGill, Elizabeth Anderson	Storrs	Tolland
Ostrofsky, Anna	Storrs	Tolland
Rau, Frank William	Rockville	Tolland
Robert, Fred Charles	Waterbury	New Haven
Roth, Paul Boyd	Waterbury	New Haven
Stockman, Elmer Lyman	East Morris	Litchfield
Treadwell, Sarah Mabel	Danbury	Fairfield
Verba, Joseph Hermann	Watertown	Litchfield
Ziems, Fredrick Edward	Union City	New Haven

Special Students

[Enrolled before November 30, 1906.]

Allen, Vivian Roath	Norwich	New London
Baldwin, Walter Parmelee	Wallingford	New Haven
Clarke, Arthur George	Putnam	Windham
Dennis, Lot	Union	Tolland
Donovan, Elizabeth	Eagleville	Tolland
Edwards, Mabel Ellen	Washington	Rhode Island
Gallup, Earl Nathaniel	Ekonk	Windham
Grant, Cora Dunham	Mansfield Center	Tolland
Griswold, Matthew Hammond	Kensington	Hartford
Harris, Charles Leslie	Pawtucket	Rhode Island
Hollister, Sherman Preston	Storrs	Tolland
Houston, Byron Duncan	Mansfield	Tolland
Hoxsie, Howard Franklin	Canterbury	Windham
Hubbard, Alice	Middletown	Middlesex
Murphy, Patrick Henry	Essex	Middlesex

Name.	Town.	County.
Ofreay, Maude Irene	Mansfield	Tolland
Olin, Dorothy Baldwin	Storrs	Tolland
Potter, Howard Alwin	Calais	Maine
Raisch, Viola Louisa	Rockville	Tolland
Rose, Frank Howard	Ivoryton	Middlesex
Seage, Grace Ethel	Storrs	Tolland
Stevenson, Lewis William	South Glastonbury	Hartford
Watrous, Clifford Sellew	East Hampton	Middlesex
Watrous, Raymond Stanton	Bristol	Hartford
Wemett, Morton Charles	East Hartford	Hartford

Partial Course Students

Not Listed Elsewhere

[Enrolled November 30, 1905—June 13, 1906.]

Deacon, Mears Stoddard	Bridgeport	Fairfield
Lyon, Bertha Emma	Mansfield	Tolland
Mason, Daisie May	Mansfield	Tolland
Monteith, Marjorie Ruthven	Farmington	Hartford
Moss, Albert Ernest	West Cheshire	New Haven

Winter School Students

1906

Dairy

Allen, George S.	Bethlehem	Connecticut
Chaffee, Austin S.	Southington	Connecticut
Jacobson, Charles S.	Storrs	Connecticut
Johnson, R. A.	Kensington	Connecticut
Latimer, Ralph A.	West Simsbury	Connecticut
Maguire, Joseph	Manchester Green	Connecticut
Maynard, William H.	Colchester	Connecticut
McLean, Thomas	Watertown	Connecticut
Warner, N. J.	Gilead	Connecticut

Poultry

Blake, Irvin P.	Worcester	Massachusetts
Bliven, Ethel LaRue	Norwich	Connecticut
Celley, J. Willard, Jr.	Fort Salonga	New York
Dawley, Myron R.	Fayetteville	New York
Dodds, Robert	Danbury	Connecticut
Fields, William H.	Waterford	Connecticut
Gardner, Willard M.	Storrs	Connecticut
Gillette, John F.	New Haven	Connecticut
Hamilton, Harrison	Ellington	Connecticut
Howes, Milton	Lenox	Massachusetts
Krone, Constantin	Storrs	Connecticut
Krone, Raisa	Storrs	Connecticut
Lueders, Therese	Danbury	Connecticut
Simpson, Frank C.	Somerville	Massachusetts
Smith, Roy Boardman	Berlin	Connecticut
Taylor, Edward B.	Everett	Massachusetts
Thornton, Mary E.	New York	New York
Tuller, Ernest J.	Bloomfield	Connecticut
Tuttle, C. L.	Hamden	Connecticut

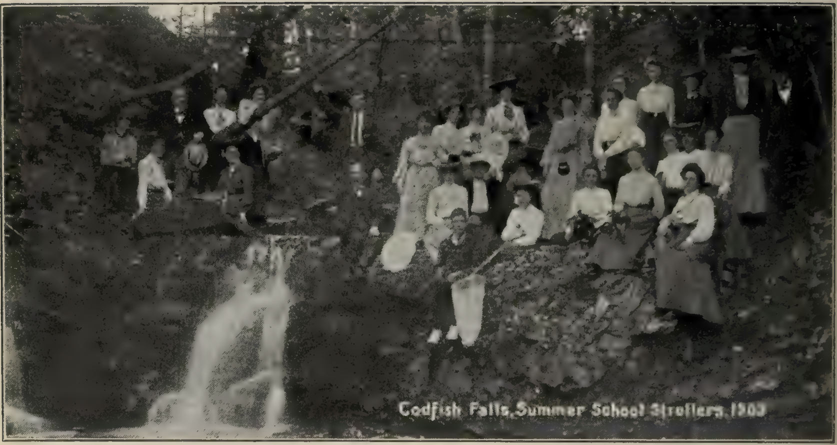
Pomology

Buchtenkirch, Henry A.	New York	New York
Fay, John H.	Princeton	Massachusetts
James, Walter E.	New Britain	Connecticut

Cheesemaking

Powell, Roscoe S.	Gloversville	New York

SUMMER SCHOOL 1906


Codfish Falls, Summer School Strollers, 1903

NATURALISTS ON A STRAW RIDE

SUMMER SCHOOL

Summer School Students

1906

Alexander, George H.	Norwich	Connecticut
Alexander, Mrs. G. H.	Norwich	Connecticut
Arnold, Maude E.	New Haven	Connecticut
Arthur, Janet E.	Waterbury	Connecticut
Averill, Laura B.	Washington Depot	Connecticut
Bennett, Anna C.	Hartford	Connecticut
Brown, Allyn L.	Norwich	Connecticut
Brown, Anna W.	Storrs	Connecticut
Brown, Daniel L.	Norwich	Connecticut
Brown, Mrs. Lucius	Norwich	Connecticut
Brown, S. Crissy	Stamford	Connecticut
Carroll, Lillian M.	Rockville	Connecticut
Case, Jennie M.	Norwich	Connecticut
Clinton, Olive	Storrs	Connecticut
Clinton, Ruby	Storrs	Connecticut
Clinton, Ruth	Storrs	Connecticut
Coe, Alice	Madison	Connecticut
Conklin, Harriett W.	Salisbury	Connecticut
Cook, Mary A.	Stamford	Connecticut
Cornwall, Mary A.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Curtiss, Lucy S.	Warren	Connecticut
Davies, Maud	Norwich	Connecticut
Dunham, Isabelle B.	Hartford	Connecticut
Evans, Minnie B.	Clinton	Massachusetts
Ford, Martin H.	New York	New York
Ford, Mrs M. H.	New York	New York
Foresthall, Mrs. E. R.	Boston	Massachusetts
Fray, Martha G.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Gottschalk, Joseph M.	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
Hall, Bessie G.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Hammond, Annie E.	Putnam	Connecticut
Holland, Stella	Barre Plains	Massachusetts
Hollister, Christine M.	Manchester	Connecticut
Hopkins, Carrie E.	Norwich	Connecticut

Hoyt, Mrs. R. L.	Stamford	Connecticut
Hughes, Clara T.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Humiston, Wallace D.	Westville	Connecticut
Huntington, Mrs. C. M.	Norwich	Connecticut
Huntington, Channing P.	Norwich	Connecticut
Huntington, Gurdon	Norwich	Connecticut
Huntington, Maude L.	Mansfield Center	Connecticut
Huntington, Olive	Norwich	Connecticut
Jones, Constance N.	Hartford	Connecticut
Kent, Nellie	Clinton	Massachusetts
Kibbe, Mrs. H. G.	Somers	Connecticut
Kimball, Mrs. S. T.	Ellington	Connecticut
Manley, Anna L.	Waterbury	Connecticut
Manning, Alice I.	Glastonbury	Connecticut
Mason, Inez D.	Mansfield	Connecticut
Mason, Katie	Mansfield	Connecticut
Meacham, Anna L.	Ellington	Connecticut
Minor, Alice T.	New Haven	Connecticut
Minor, May	New Haven	Connecticut
Morris, Sylenda B.	Ellington	Connecticut
Morris, Sadie L.	Ellington	Connecticut
Osborne, Carolyn E.	Stepney Depot	Connecticut
Peters, Lucretia	New York	New York
Porter, Mrs. C. P.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Porter, Edith L.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Prindle, Helen O.	Sharon	Connecticut
Rose, Eleanor M.	Norwich	Connecticut
Sherman, Mrs. A. E.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Sherman, Alice H.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Sherman, Anne K.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Sherman, Louise	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Squire, H. Bertha	Willimantic	Connecticut
Stanton, L. Angie	Norwich	Connecticut
Swart, Florence T.	Brooklyn	New York
Thompson, Jeannette	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Tooey, Anna L.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Toohy, Mary E.	Marbledale	Connecticut
Towle, Jeanne M.	Haddam	Connecticut
Van Dine, Bertha	Paterson	New Jersey
Wales, Ethel J.	Stepney Depot	Connecticut
Wales, L. Edith	Stepney Depot	Connecticut
Weed, C. Clark	New York	New York
Weed, Susan M.	Stamford	Connecticut
Welch, Mary	Hartford	Connecticut

Wheeler, Mrs. A. M.	Salem	Massachusetts
Wheeler, Charles A.	Storrs	Connecticut
Wheeler, Ethel L.	Stepney Depot	Connecticut
Wheeler, Henry L.	Salem	Massachusetts
Wisner, Carrie	Warwick	New York
Yost, Emma L.	Meriden	Connecticut

SUMMARY

Sixth-year students, . . .	2
Fourth-year students, . . .	17
Third-year students, . . .	20
Second-year students . . .	24
First-year students, . . .	19
Special students, ...	25
Partial course students, . .	5
Winter-school students, . .	32
Summer-school students, . .	84
	228
Counted twice,	1
	227

COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONS

Students' Organization

M. N. Falk,	President.
A. E. Miller,	First Vice-President.
H. E. Marsh,	Second Vice-President.
G. H. Devine,	Secretary.

C. A. C. Athletic Association

A. E. Miller,	President.
N. W. Purple,	Vice-President.
G. B. Treadwell,	Secretary and Treasurer.

Baseball Team, 1906

A. E. Moss,	Pitcher.
C. S. Watrous,	Catcher.
C. J. Grant,	
C. H. Welton,	First Base.
R. G. Tyron, (capt.)	Second Base.
A. E. Miller,	Shortstop.
J. H. Barker,	Third Base.
P. H. Murphy,	Right Field.
C. F. English,	
W. L. Curtis,	Center Field.
N. W. Purple,	Left Field.
K. M. MacGregor,	Substitutes.
E. S. Garrigus,	
T. C. Waters,	Manager.

Basketball Team, 1906

J. H. Barker, (capt.)	Right Forward.
C. H. Welton,	Left Forward.
C. S. Watrous,	
C. J. Grant,	Center.
E. R. Carlsson,	
R. G. Tryon,	Right Guard.
H. B. Risley,	Left Guard.
G. H. Gallup,	Substitutes.
T. C. Waters,	
D. J. Minor,	Manager.

Girls' Basketball Team, 1906

Harriet L. Wakelee,	Right Forward.
Grace E. Seage,	Left Forward.
Marjorie R. Monteith,	Center.
Elizabeth Donovan,	Right Guard.
Lena M. Hurlburt,	Left Guard.
Cora D. Grant,	Substitutes.
Mary E. Toohy,	
Mrs. R. W. Stimson,	Manager.

Football Team, 1906

R. B. Briggs,	Right End.
C. W. Bonner,	Right Tackle.
E. N. Gallup,	Right Guard.
F. A. Loveland,	Center.
R. E. Wadsworth,	Left Guard.
C. F. English,	Left Tackle.
N. W. Purple,	Left End.
H. E. Marsh,	Quarter Back.
C. S. Watrous, (capt.),	Right Half Back.
R. J. Vance,	Left Half Back.
A. E. Miller,	Full Back.
O. P. Burr,	
J. A. Gamble,	Substitutes.
P. H. Murphy,	
W. Lynch,	
H. G. Hallock,	Manager.

Military Organization

Cadet Commissioned and Noncommissioned Officers

H. D. Edmond, B.S., Instructor in Military Tactics, Captain and Commandant.

A. E. Miller,	Cadet Captain.
S. B. Reed,	First Lieutenant.
H. F. Barber,	Second Lieutenant.
M. N. Falk,	First Sergeant.
E. M. Stoddard,	Quartermaster Serg.
H. W. Schneider,	Color Sergeant.
Earl Bemis,	Bugle Sergeant.
C. S. Watrous,	Second Sergeant.
C. F. English,	Third Sergeant.
F. A. Rathgeb,	Fourth Sergeant.
E. J. Buchtenkirch	Fifth Sergeant.

R. T. Beaupain,	Corporals.
Wallace Lynch,	
F. S. Morris,	
J. A. Gamble,	
M. H. Griswold,	
N. W. Purple,	
C. T. Woodruff,	

College Paper

C. A. C. Lookout

(Published monthly during the College year)

E. M. Stoddard,	Editor-in-Chief.
C. S. Watrous,	Business Manager.
J. A. Gamble,	Assistant Manager.
A. E. Miller,	Department Notes.
Lena M. Hurlburt,	College Notes.
N. W. Purple,	Athletics.
H. G. Hallock,	Alumni Notes.
E. S. Garrigus,	Exchanges.

Eclectic Literary Society

Officers

S. B. Reed,	President.
M. N. Falk,	Vice-President.
G. H. Devine,	Secretary.
H. W. Schneider,	Corresponding Secretary.
M. H. Griswold,	Treasurer.
K. M. MacGregor,	Marshal.

College Shakespearean Club

Officers

E. M. Stoddard,	President.
N. W. Purple,	Vice-President.
H. G. Hallock,	Secretary.
F. A. Rathgeb,	Corresponding Secretary.
G. B. Treadwell,	Treasurer.
C. S. Watrous,	First Director.
J. A. Gamble,	Second Director.
E. S. Garrigus,	Third Director.

Class Officers

1907, E. M. Stoddard,	President.
1908, H. E. Marsh,	President.
1909, G. B. Treadwell,	President.
1910, A. J. Brundage,	President.

COLLEGE SHAKESPEREAN CLUB

ECLECTIC LITERARY SOCIETY

Alumni Association

J. N. Fitts, '97,	President.
A. B. Clark, '02,	First Vice-President.
E. F. Weed, '87,	Second Vice-President.
Mrs. F. F. Bushnell, '00,	Third Vice-President.
A. W. Sweeton, '06,	Fourth Vice-President.
C. R. Green, '95,	Secretary.
C. A. Wheeler, '88,	Treasurer.
C. H. Savage, '88,	Auditors.
G. H. Lamson, '02,	

Summer School Officers, 1906

Susan M. Weed,	President.
Laura B. Averill,	Vice-President.
Annie E. Hammond,	Secretary and Treasurer.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Anna C. Bennett,
Mrs. S. T. Kimball,
Nellie Kent,
Edith L. Porter,
Emma L. Yost,
Mrs G. H. Alexander,
Christine M. Hollister,
Ethel J. Wales,
Helen O. Prindle.

ALUMNI AND ALUMNAE

1883

Fred Birge Brown	Lumber Dealer	Address not known.
Charles Spencer Foster	Buffer	Terryville, Conn.
Henry Richard Hoisington, Jr.	Farmer	Spring Mount, Pa.
Burke Hough	Groceryman	Northampton, Mass.
Arthur Sherwood Hubbard	Salesman	220 W. 29th st., New York City.
Andrew Keith Thompson	Express Agent	New Haven, Conn.

1884

Clifford S. Barnes	Liveryman	Bristol, Conn.
Jerry Lincoln Fenn	Lawyer	36 Pearl st., Hartford, Conn.
Frank S. Hubbard*		
Andrew Hyde	Vet. Surgeon	Norwich, Conn.
Fred C. Leavens	Farmer	Wauregan, Conn.
Samuel Q. Porter	Stock Breeder	West Plains, Mo.

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*Died April, 1902, at Glastonbury, Conn.

1885

Robert A. Ayer	Lumberman	Olympia, Wash.
Horace S. Eaton	Farmer	Windham, Conn.
Frank E. Fenner	Merchant	Waterbury, Conn.
Archer C. Ford	Orchardist	Grant's Pass, Ore.
Royal E. Myers	Doctor	Address not known.
Isaac B. Wakeman	R. E. Dealer and Broker	156 Broadway, New York City.

1886

John H. Atkins	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Eugene A. Bailey*		
Edgar S. Blair	Clerk	64 Asylum street, Hartford, Conn.
Wilbur L. Chamberlain	Electrician	W. Hartford, Conn.
Fred T. Coe	Bookkeeper	Address not known.
John H. Gardner, Jr.	Vet. Surgeon	Norwich, Conn.
Henry R. Hayden	Salesman	E. Hartford, Conn.
Selden W. Hayes	Asst. Prin. Farm School	Box 335, Hartford, Conn.
Bruce Hough	Chair Mfr.	Orange, Mass.
Edgar J. Leavenworth	Farmer	Seymour, Conn. R. F. D. No. 2.
John B. Perry	Farmer	Clark's Fall, Conn.
Arthur L. Reed	Farmer	No. Coventry, Conn.
Fred A. Robinson	Dentist	Shanghai, China.
Ira B. Smith	Salesman	Address not known

1887

Dexter E. Hall	Salesman	Box 1382, Meriden, Conn.
William J. Irwin	Emp'd in Mfg.	15 Oak street, Hartford, Conn.
William S. Lee	Farmer	Hanover, Conn.
Sidney H. Perry	Salesman	Danielson, Conn.
Edward F. Weed	Supt. of R. E.	Darien, Conn.
John W. Yeomans	Mech. Engineer	New Eng. Butt Co., Providence, R. I.

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*Died Sept. 18, 1895, at Loveland, Co

1888

Willette Lincoln Alley	Butcher	Banksville, Conn.
Wesley Roswell Coe	Teacher	2 Hillhouse ave., New Haven, Conn.
Henry Bacon Hubbard	Bookkeeper	1540 72d st., Brooklyn Boro', N.Y.Cy.
George Henry Knowles	Gardener	Talcottville, Conn.
Keeney B. Loomis	Farmer	So. Manchester, Conn.
Harry Lincoln Quinlin *		
Charles William Roberts	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Clarence Henry Savage	Farmer	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Augustus Wheeler	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.

1889

Merton Chapman	Nurse	Groton, Conn.
Samuel Hart Deming	Machinist	17 Warner street, Hartford, Conn.
Fred Alfred McKenzie	Emp'd in Mfg.	Atlantic Screw Co., Hartford, Conn.

1890

Ernst Hamilton Brandt	Manager	W. Hartford, Conn.
Merrill Everett Brown	Sec'y Derby-Shelton Y. M. C. A.	Box 1049, Derby, Conn
Charles James Gilmore		Address not known.
Wilbur Lionel Goodenough	Salesman	Winchester Center, Conn.
Latham Hull	Stockbreeder	No. Stonington, Conn.
John Hunter Lacke	Lawyer	177 Montague st., Brooklyn Boro', New York City.
Carlton Elbert Lane	Grain Dealer	Killingly, Conn.
Clarence Bronson Lane	Dept. of Agr'lture	Washington, D. C.
George Neth	Electrician	Address not known.
Charles Backus Pomeroy, Jr.	Farmer	Willimantic, Conn.
Robert Garland Shepard		Address not known.
Adolph Carl Sternberg, Jr.	Fruit Grower	W. Hartford, Conn.
Willis LeRoy Wetmore	Farmer	Winchester, Conn.

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*Died February, 1893, at Newfield, Conn.

1891

Herbert Porch Caldwell	Salesman	234 Putnam st., Hartford, Conn.
Charles Vibert Chandler	Clerk	428 Franklin ave., Hartford, Conn.
Walter Ernest Cummings	Hardware	W. Medway, Mass.
James Sumner Fowler	Fruit Grower	Florida.
John Carter Frisbie	Civil Engineer	Danielson, Conn.
Alfred Herbert Griswold	Mechanic	New Britain, Conn.
Arthur Gilbert Hall	Salesman	2 Pilling st., Brooklyn Boro', N.Y.Cy.
Harry Grant Manchester	Farmer	Sta. A, Winsted, Conn.
George Henry Merwin	Farmer	Southport, Conn.
Fred Rosebrooks	Farmer	Willimantic, Conn.
Walter Lyman Rosebrooks	Hardware	Webster, Mass.
Charles Herbert Vibert	Farmer	85 Windsor ave., Meriden, Conn.
Allen Rice Yale	Farmer	Meriden, Conn.

1892

Charles George Allyn	Merchant	Care Post & Lester Co., Hartford, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell	Minister	Ravenna, Neb.
Aaron William Fenn	Farmer	Terryville, Conn. R. F. D. No. 3.
Henry Edward French	Farmer	W. Hartford, Conn.
George Henry Hall, Jr.	Printer	149 E. 33d st., New York City.
Walter Holden	Electrician	7 Cedar court, Norwich, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz	Forester	Box 1313, Hartford, Conn.
Herbert Edmund Warner	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn. R. F. D.

1893

Ernest Treat Beard	Farmer	Milford, Conn.
Walter Harley Bishop	Farmer	No. Haven, Conn.
Charles Henry Brimble*		
Frederick William Darnstedt	Electrician	New Britain, Conn
William Bailey Dayton	Farmer	Southington, Conn.
Walter Morgan Donovan	Clerk	Address not known

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*Died June, 1900, at Hartford, Conn.

Charles Wells Eddy	Civil Engineer	21 Fairview st., Waterbury, Conn.
Edward Blodgett Fitts	Farm Supt.	Warehouse Point, Conn.
William James Frey	Farmer	Suffield, Conn.
Martin Moore Frisbie	Farmer	Southington, Conn.
Harvey Clark Harrison	Stenographer	62 W. 11th street, New York City.
Frank Curtis Osborne	Clerk	Address not known
Martin Hibbard Parker	Farm Supt.	Mansfield, Conn.
Homer Gurley Sperry	Insurance Agent	Hartford, Ct., with Prudential Ins. Co.
Walter Arnold Warren	Fruit Grower	Rockville, Conn. R. F. D. No. 3.

1894

Charles H. Brimble †		
Hobart James Brockett ‡	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell †		
John Carter Frisbie †		
Harvey Clark Harrison †		
Martin Hibbard Parker †		
Louise Jane Rosebrooks ‡	Nurse	So. Coventry, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz †		
Anna Mabel Fitts, *née* Snow ‡	Housekeeper	Warehouse Point, Conn.
Herbert Edmund Warner †		
Walter Arnold Warren †		
Nellie Louise Bingham, *née* Wilson ‡	Housekeeper	116 Amherst st., Nashua, N. H.

1895

Francis Ariel Bartlett*		
Martin Moore Frisbie †		
Charles Robert Green	Asst. to State Librarian	148 Smith st., Hartford, Conn.

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†Graduated with an earlier class; returned and completed the four-year course established in 1893.
‡Three-year course.
*Died Nov. 25, 1905.

George Ransom Hall	Salesman	114 Huntington st., Hartford, Conn.
William App Richard Hawley	Broker	320 Broadway, New York City
Arthur Clayton James ‡	R. P. Clerk	Newington, Conn.
Arthur Joseph Pierpont	Farmer	Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Edward Shedd	Merchant	Preston, Conn.
William Alonzo Stocking, Jr.	Teacher	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Arthur Hatch Sturdevant ‡	Farmer	Bridgewater, Conn.
Albert Buckingham Tyler ‡	Farmer	Address not known.

1896

Howard Grant Barber	Teacher	Union, Conn.
Grace Emily Eddy, *née* Blakeman	Housekeeper	Avon, Conn.
Olive Nicholson Clark	Teacher	Saybrook, Conn.
Albert Ernest Coles	Farmer	Rockfall, Conn.
Clayton Theron Curtis	Farmer	E. Glastonbury, Conn.
John Harry Evans	Doctor	Norwich, Conn.
Ethel Eugenia Freeman	Clerk	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Olcott Frederick King ‡	Farmer	So. Windsor, Conn.
Grace Edith Palmer, *née* Snow	Housekeeper	Norwich, Conn.
Leroy Minor Tucker	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Ernest Henry Waite	Landscape Gard.	Cobalt, Conn.

1897

Harry E. Atwood.*		
Robert D. Beardsley	Civil Engineer	28 Arch street, Waterbury, Conn.
Frederick N. Buell	Shipping Clerk	459 Brook street, Bridgeport, Conn.
Fred F. Bushnell	Vet. Surgeon	Middletown, Conn.
Francis Comber	Farm Supt.	136 W. Main st., Waterbury, Conn.
John N. Fitts	Instructor	Storrs, Conn.
Charles L. Foskett	Clerk	Gilbert Clock Co., Winsted, Conn.

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‡Three-year course.
*Died January 12, 1904.

Erma L. Webb, *née* Fuller	Housekeeper	Waterbury, Conn.
Albert C. Gilbert	Chemist	Gilead, Conn.
R. D. Gilbert	Chemist	Gilead, Conn.
Arthur O. Green[*]		
Grove H. Johnson	Insurance Agent	Elmwood, W. Hartford, Conn.
Harry B. Luce	Farmer	New Britain, Conn.
Victor E. Lucchini	Farmer	Meriden, Conn.
Benjamin S. Taylor	Farmer	So. Glastonbury, Conn.

1898

Dennis Julian Burgess	Bookkeeper	824 Second street, Fall River, Mass.
Charles Sydney Chapman	Forestry Bureau	Washington, D. C.
Charles Stoddard Francis	Fire Insurance Agent	Danielson, Conn.
Harry Lucian Garrigus	Instructor and Farm Supt.	Storrs, Conn.
Walter Stanley Gillette	Stenographer	North Haven, Conn.
Willis Nicholas Hawley[†]		
Herbert Kirkpatrick	Farmer	Cromwell, Conn.
Edwin Shepard Mansfield	Farmer	North Haven, Conn.
Herman Frederick Onthrup	Student	Wesleyan Univ., Middletown, Conn.
Joseph William Pincus	Teacher	Woodbine, N. J.
Max Schaffrath	Superintendent	Box 168, Coalinga, Cal.
Clinton Gold Smith	Bureau of Forestry	Washington, D. C.
George Ernest Smith	Civil Engineer	166 Minerva st., Derby, Conn.
Norman James Webb	Machinist	244 Cooke st., Waterbury, Conn.

1899

Selma Alida Carlson	Teacher	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Frank Dexter Clapp	P. O. Clerk	21½ Church st., Hartford, Conn.
Roscoe Hoskins Gardner	Nurseryman	Cromwell, Conn.
Irvin Edson Gilbert	Woodworker	Waterville, Conn.
Arthur Franklin Green	Farm Supt.	Woodbury, Conn. R. F. D.

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[*] Died April, 1898, at Hartford, Conn.

[†] Died at Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1898. First Sergeant, Company H, Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

George Melville Greene	Chemist	Care Colgate & Co., Jersey City, N. J.
Ida Louise Hobby	Housekeeper	Mansfield, Conn.
Willard Whitaker James	Civil Engineer	57 Woodbine Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
Elsie Sophia Leach	Teacher	Cromwell, Conn.
Willard Ernest Mason	Stenographer	Poughkeepsie, N. Y
Edward Francis Manchester	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
George Harry Miner	Meat Inspector	Omaha, Neb.
Willis Mills Nettleton	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Bertha May Garrigus, *née* Patterson	Housekeeper	Storrs, Conn.
Clarence Dwight Smith	Farmer	Westminster, Conn.
Benjamin Hovey Walden	Asst. Exp'r. Sta.	Conn. Agr. Exp'r. Sta., New Haven, Conn.
Cassius Way	Student	804 E. Seneca st., Ithaca, N. Y.
Elmer Clinton Welden	Farmer	Scotland, Conn.
Katherine Rosetta Lucchini, *née* Yale	Housekeeper	Meriden, Conn.
	1900	
Frederick Joseph Baldwin	Surveyor	Watertown, Conn.
Edwin Stanley Bishop	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn.
Marie Carrie Brown	Teacher	Box 304, Stratford, Conn.
Herman Deane Edmond	Instructor	Storrs, Conn.
Gertrude Eliza Knight,	Clerk	Plymouth, Conn.
Harry David Emmons		
née Grant	Housekeeper	60 Capen street, Hartford, Conn.
Hester Clarice Luce, *née* Hall	Housekeeper	New Britain, Conn.
Anna Christina Bushnell, *née* Jacobson	Housekeeper	Middletown, Conn.
Irving Charles Karr*		
Edith Sara Latimer	Agent	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Lena Eliza Latimer	Teacher	Farm Hill, Middletown, Conn.
John Bowers Lyman	Farmer	Marlboro, Conn.
Christie Jennie Mason	Asst. Exp'r. Sta.	Storrs, Conn.

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*Died Feb. 20, 1905, at West Haven, Conn.

Eva Belle Knowlton, *née* Mason	Housekeeper	Mansfield, Conn.
Edna Mabel Nason *		
Albert Vincent Osmun	Instructor	Amherst, Mass.
Hanna Bertha Squire	Teacher	Madison, Conn.
Horace George Williams	Farmer	Silver Lane, Conn.

1901

Joseph Howard Blakeslee	Insurance Agent	Plymouth, Conn.
Edwin Pike Brown	Farmer	So. Manchester, Conn.
William Wallace Dimock	Vet. Surgeon	Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba.
Theodore Francis Downing	State Police	Hartford, Conn.
Charles Wentworth Fairchild	Merchant	Nichols, Conn.
Elia Tom Kuzirian	Gard'r & Teacher	Olneyville, R. I.
Frederick Henry Plumb	Teacher	Norwalk, Conn.
Frederick William Pratt	Mechanic	215 Riverside ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Walter Franklin Thorpe	School Proprietor	Auburn, N. Y.
John Hamilton Vallett	Mechanic	Uncasville, Conn.

1902

Howard Linden Bushnell	Herdsman	Berlin, Conn.
John Skinner Carpenter	Clerk	East Hampton, Conn.
Alfred Byron Clark	Herdsman	Georgetown, Conn.
Stephen Miller Crowell	Student	New Haven, Conn.
John James Farrell	Vet. Surgeon	Veterinary Hospital Boston, Mass.
Vera Estelle Freeman	Teacher	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Elizabeth Emily Kipp, *nee* Goodrich	Housekeeper	Pawtucket, R. I.
Lester Ford Harvey	Farmer	Romford, Conn.
George Hubert Hollister	Gardener	Stonington, Conn.
George Herbert Lamson, Jr.	Instructor	Storrs, Conn.
Jennie Maude Miller, *nee* Olin	Housekeeper	Jacksonville, Fla.
James Byron Thwing	Store Manager	Library Bureau, 684 Main st., Hartford, Conn.
Laura Josephine Thornton, *née* Wheeler	Housekeeper	33 Reservoir ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

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*Died March 17, 1901.

1903

Ralph Johnson Averill	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Arthur Charles Hauck‡		
Allen Wilbur Manchester	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
Morton Elbert Pierpont	Milk Dealer	Waterbury, Conn.
Wilbur Foshay Stocking	Farmer	Weatogue, Conn.
Toros Assadoor Varbedian	Merchant	Alexandria, Egypt.

1904

Fourth Year Graduates

Ella Margaret Akers	Housekeeper	Charlestown, R. I.
Herbert Spencer Comstock	Buttermaker	W Simsbury, Conn.
Robert Treat Dewell	Clerk	R.R. Office Bldg., New Haven, Conn.
Rosa Warner Dimock	Teacher	Merrow, Conn.
Frederic Jerome Ford	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Harry Grant Manchester†		
Dwight Knowlton Shurtleff	Student	West Point, N. Y.

Bachelor of Science Graduate

Herman Deane Edmond*

1905

Fourth Year Graduates

George Merwin Chapman, Jr.	Student	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.
Annie Eliza Clark	Teacher	148 Prospect Ave., Revere Heights Mass.
Perry Hamlin Cornwall	Student	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.

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‡Died July, 1906.
†Graduated from a shorter course in 1891.
*Graduated from the four-year course in 1900.

Charles Wheeler Dewey	Farmer	Buckland, Conn.
Elizabeth Donovan	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Paul Weidemeyer Graff	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Sherman Preston Hollister	Asst. in Hort. Dept.	Storrs, Conn.
Frank Seymour Hornbeck	Nurseryman	Cromwell, Conn.
Fred Koenig	Student	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.
Albert Ernest Moss	Farmer	Cheshire, Conn.
William Woodward Ohlweiler	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Irving Wooster Patterson	Student	Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Oliver Dibble Tuller	Farmer	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Clark Hubbard Welton	Clerk	New Britain, Conn.

Bachelor of Science Graduate

Stephen Miller Crowell *

1906

David Boris Alcott	Farm Agent	Woodbine, N. J.
James Harry Barker	Farmer	Branford, Conn.
Mark Bishop	Farmer	Cheshire, Conn.
Walter Leon Curtis	Student	Chicago Vet. College, Chicago, Ill.
Thomas Henry Desmond	Student	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.
Paul Cornwall Dunham	Draughtsman	Plantsville, Conn.
Clinton Jefferson Grant	Student	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.
Frederick August Miller	Student	Chicago Vet. College, Chicago, Ill.
Dwight Junius Minor	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
Harry Brainard Risley	Student	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.
Grace Ethel Seage	Student	Storrs, Conn.
Arthur Watson Sweeton	Farmer	Canton Center, Conn
Mary Esther Toohy	Teacher	Marbledale, Conn.
Ralph Goodrich Tryon	Farmer	So. Glastonbury, Conn.
Theodore Charles Waters	Nurseryman	Cromwell, Conn.

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*Graduated from the four-year course in 1902.

SUMMARY

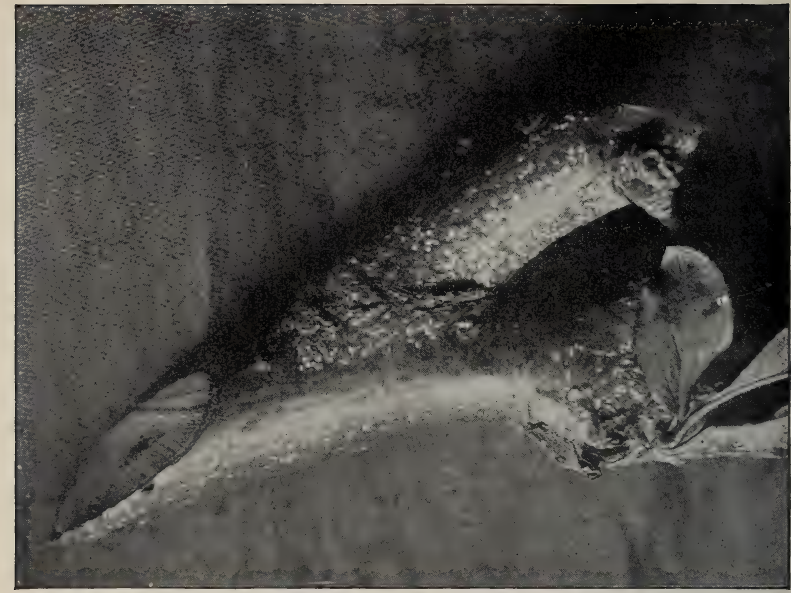
Total number of students graduated, two hundred and fifty-four, of whom thirty-two were women.

Total number of students enrolled in longer or shorter courses: 1180.

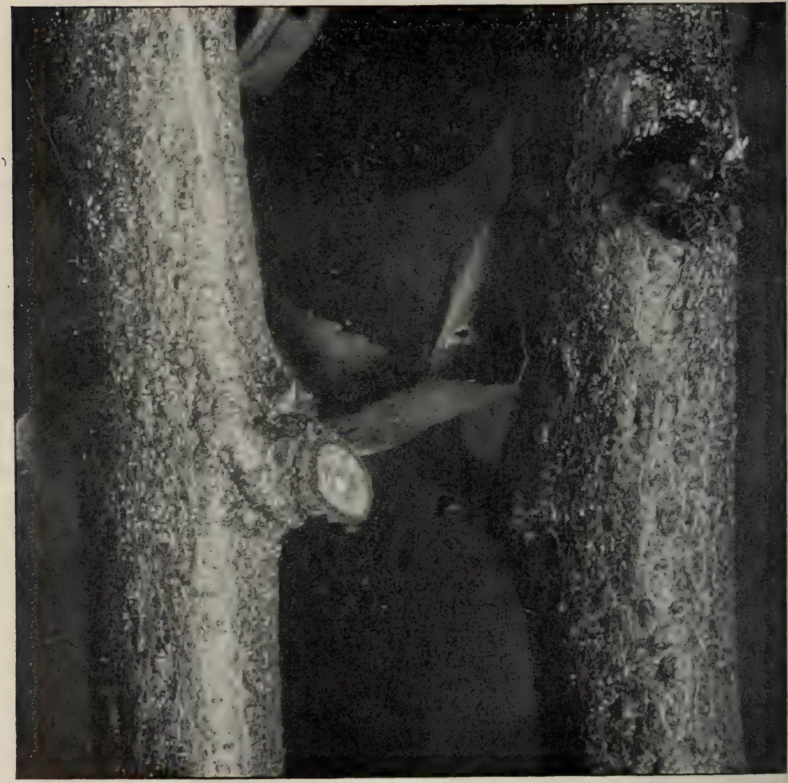
Farmers,	65
Clerks, Salesmen, and Bookkeepers,	27
Teachers,	22
Housekeepers,	16
Students,	17
Superintendents and Agents	12
Mechanics,	7
Merchants,	11
Nurserymen, Gardeners and Fruit Growers,	11
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,	6
Assistants in the Department of Agriculture and Exper. Stations,	5
Electricians,	4
Veterinary Surgeons,	5
Lumbermen and Foresters,	2
Employed in Manufacturing,	2
Stockbreeders,	2
Meat Inspector.	1
Physicians,	2
Dairymen and Butterm'k'rs,	4
Nurses,	2
Liveryman,	1
Real Estate Dealer,	1
Manufacturer,	1
Dentist,	1
Mechanical Engineer,	1
Y. M. C. A. Superintendent,	1
Lawyers,	2
Clergyman,	1
Printer,	1
Librarian,	1
Broker,	1
Landscape Gardener,	1
Chemists,	3
State Police,	1
Draughtsman,	1
Occupation not known,	2
Deceased,	11

Graduates, upon changing their addresses, are requested to communicate with the President of the College, that the above list may be kept up to date; and the aid of class secretaries and all others is solicited, that the list may be properly revised each year.

FROM OUR
EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETINS
THE NEXT TWENTY-FIVE PAGES
ARE TAKEN



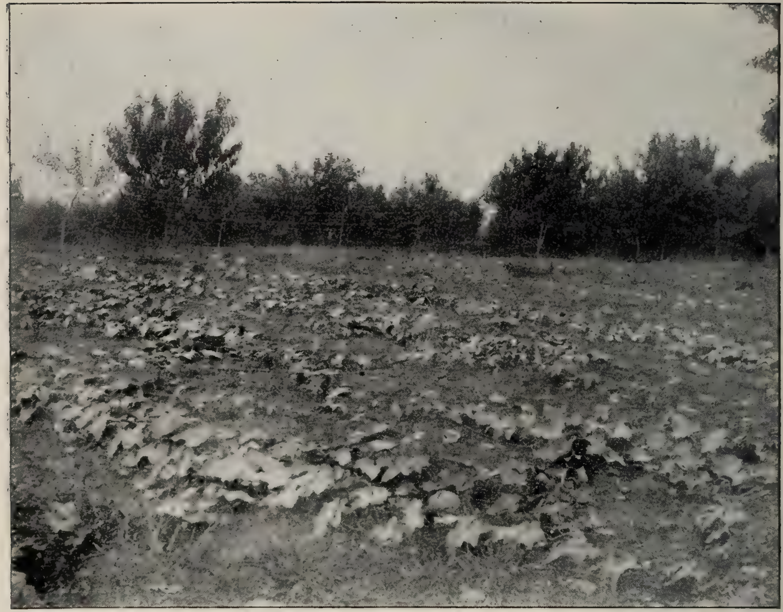
PLUM TWIGS WITH SAN JOSÉ SCALE



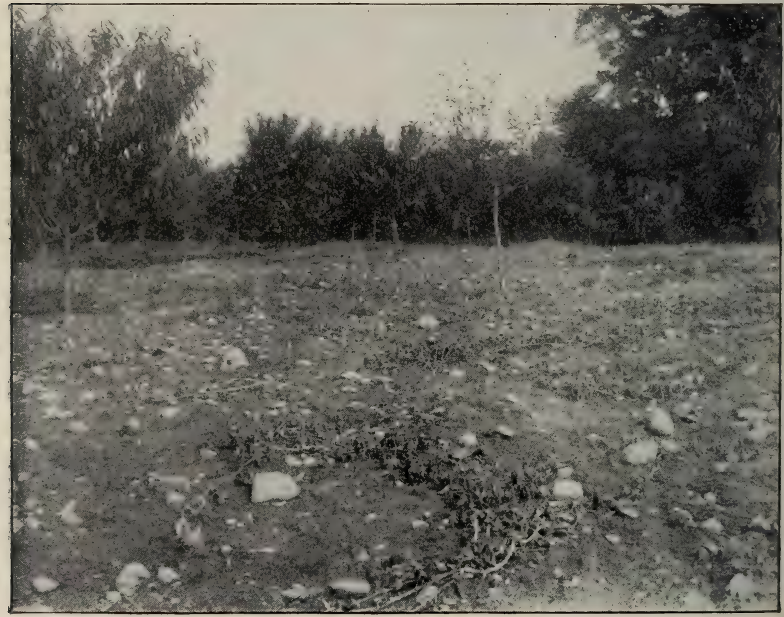
PEACH TWIGS INCRUSTED WITH SAN JOSÉ SCALE
From Bulletin 30

COOKING SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT MIXTURE

A PRACTICAL SPRAYING OUTFIT FOR SAN JOSÉ SCALE
From Bulletin 30



PLOT OF CUCUMBERS SPRAYED WITH BORDEAUX MIXTURE



PLOT OF CUCUMBERS NOT SPRAYED
From Bulletin 30

BORDEAUX AS A REMEDY FOR MELON BLIGHT

An experiment to determine the effect of Bordeaux mixture as a remedy for the disease was made during the past season. Two plots of cucumbers of twenty-four hills each were planted.

September 12th, blight began to appear on the unsprayed plot. September 21st, growth on the unsprayed plot had stopped, so that no new leaves or blossoms were developed. By September 25th the unsprayed plants had all turned yellow or dry and worthless, while the sprayed plot was in good condition. October 5th, the plants of the sprayed plot were still in good condition and were setting blossoms and fruit, while the plants of the unsprayed plot were entirely dead. October 12th, cold weather destroyed all vines.

The yield of cucumbers was as follows:

Date	Sprayed	Unsprayed
August 22,	18	13
August 27,	63	39
August 31,	31	32
September 3,	118	85
September 7,	71	53
September 12,	69	50
September 14,	166	120
September 17,	34	30
September 21,	72	25
September 23,	121	32
September 25,	80	16
September 28,	128	10
October 2,	96	10
October 5,	122	..
October 7,	52	..
October 10,	47	..
October 13,	10	..
Total,	1,298	550

Three plots of muskmelons were planted, two of which were sprayed, the third being left unsprayed. Owing to the cold season, none of the melons matured fruits.

The result of spraying was practically the same with the melons as with the cucumbers. Traces of blight could be seen on the sprayed foliage, but they were not sufficiently abundant to do any harm. The unsprayed plants succumbed to the disease even before the cucumbers did.

The above is a brief excerpt from "Spraying Notes for 1903," by Mr. E. R. Bennett, printed as Bulletin 30

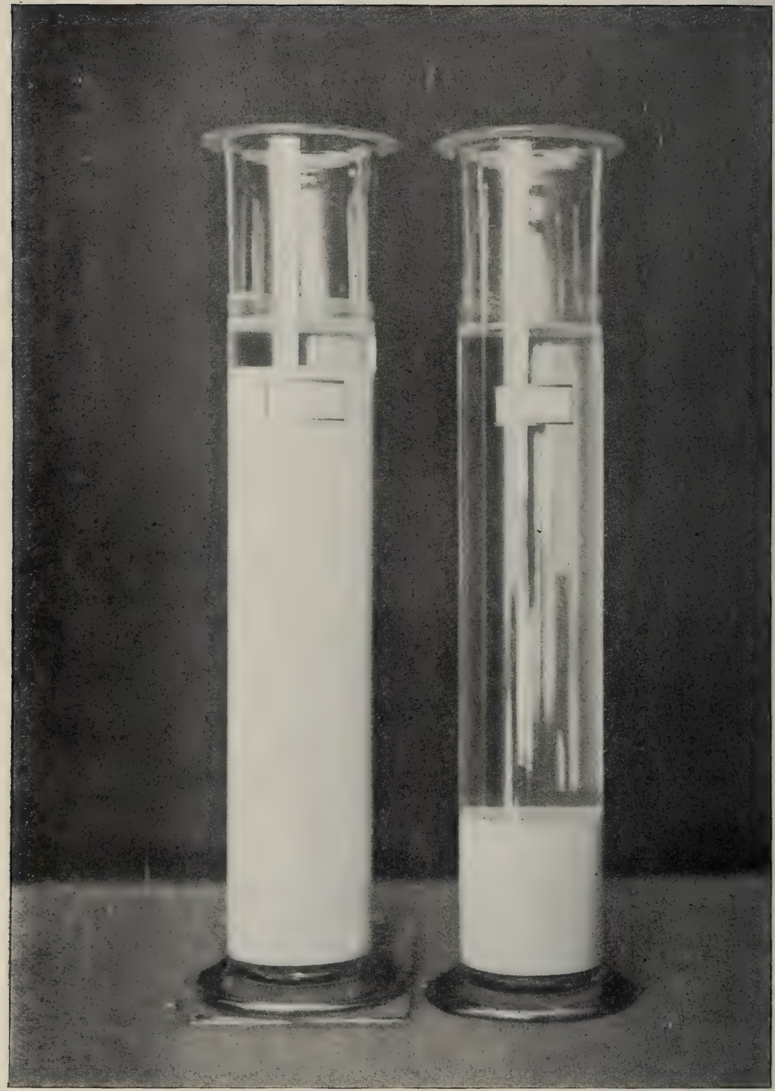


FIG. 7. BORDEAUX AT THE END OF FIVE HOURS. PROPERLY MADE AT LEFT, IMPROPERLY AT RIGHT

Directions for properly mixing and applying Bordeaux are given in Bulletin 30

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS

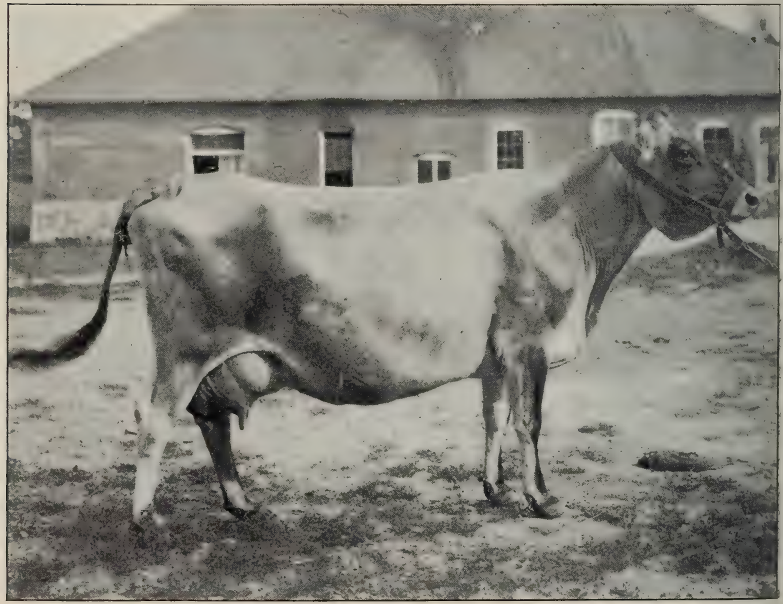
By C. L. Beach

Bulletin No. 29, February, 1904

GRADE JERSEY, NO. 24. AVERAGE FOR FOUR YEARS, 341 POUNDS OF BUTTER

During the five years covered by these records, the variety and amount of food and the care of the herd have been much the same. The increase in the net profits from $1.23 loss in 1899 to $21.64 profit in 1903 must be attributed to the selection of animals better suited to dairy purposes. The average cost of animals added to the herd since 1899 is $42.50. What change in the system of feeding or caring for the herd would have resulted in as large an increase in net profit? There is no reason why the results secured from this herd cannot be secured by the average farmer.

REGISTERED DEVON, NO. 34. REPRESENTING "LACKING DIGESTIVE CAPACITY," "WEEDED OUT" AFTER A NET LOSS OF $2.28



REGISTERED JERSEY, NO. 44. AVERAGE FOR TWO YEARS, 404 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $27.30 NET PROFIT

From Bulletin 29

TABLE II.

Comparison of the five most profitable and the five least profitable cows in the herd, for five years

YEAR	Cost of Food	Yield of fat in lbs.	Profit
1899.			
Five most profitable cows, . . .	$56.54	304.2	$26.91
Five least profitable cows, . . .	52.02	188.6	4.09*
Difference, ...	$4.52	115.6	$31.00
1900.			
Five most profitable cows, . . .	$60.30	377.4	$43.27
Five least profitable cows, . . .	45.38	164.4	5.75*
Difference, ...	$14.92	213.0	$49.02
1901.			
Five most profitable cows, . . .	$53.24	375.3	$44.25
Five least profitable cows, . . .	43.38	217.2	15.68
Difference, ...	$9.86	158.1	$28.57
1902.			
Five most profitable cows, . . .	$59.52	376.2	$43.71
Five least profitable cows, . . .	51.45	236.6	13.71
Difference, ...	$8.07	139.6	$30.00
1903.			
Five most profitable cows, . . .	$59.46	365.5	$40.23
Five least profitable cows, . . .	56.11	268.9	$22.56
Difference, ...	$3.35	96.6	$22.56

*Loss.

TYPE AND PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY

In Bulletin No. 20, entitled "A Study of Dairy Cows," it was pointed out that "type" was an indication of dairy capacity. In Table 12, the cows under consideration have been divided into three divisions: the "Dairy Group," those "Lacking Digestive Capacity," and the "Fleshy Group." The cows in the dairy group include all those spare and angular in outline and with deep bodies. The second group includes those lacking in depth and width of barrel. The fleshy group includes those with heavy frame, thick neck, heavy shoulders, full crops, round at the withers, heavy brisket, and, as a class, those that take on flesh easily and look smooth and plump.

From Bulletin 29

RECORDS OF A DAIRY HERD FOR FIVE YEARS.

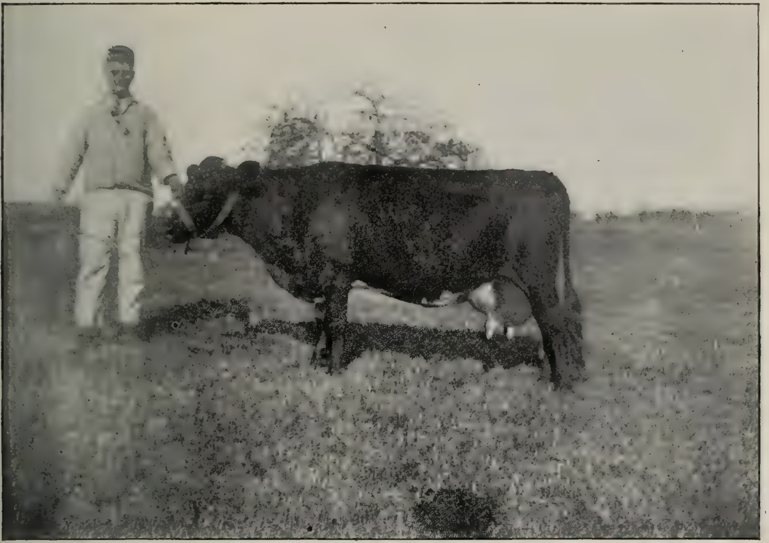
During the past five years the amount of milk given, the amount of fat produced, and the amount of food consumed by each individual cow in the college herd were observed and recorded. The milk from each cow was weighed at each milking throughout the whole period. The fat yield was calculated from the milk yield and from Babcock tests of composite samples from six milkings, collected twice each month. The grain allotted each cow was weighed, and the roughage was weighed or closely estimated. The results afford a safe basis for a comparison of individuals. The average production, cost of keep, and profit are not far from the results that might be expected from any good herd, well managed, and under present Connecticut conditions.

INDIVIDUALS OF THE HERD.

From one point of view, it was unfortunate that the herd was not made up of the same individuals throughout the entire period. Several cows were eliminated, however, on account of old age, others became unprofitable, and eighteen because found to be affected with tuberculosis. The records for each year extend from October 1st to September 30th and include all animals that were in the herd for this time. Individual records for portions of a year are eliminated. During the five years which are under consideration the records of fifty individuals are recorded for a total of one hundred and three lactation periods.

GRADE JERSEY, NO. 6. REPRESENTING "FLESHY GROUP."
"WEEDED OUT" AFTER MAKING A NET LOSS OF $40.03 IN 1899

From Bulletin 29



GRADE JERSEY, NO. 26. AVERAGE FOR FOUR YEARS, 412 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $34.56 NET PROFIT

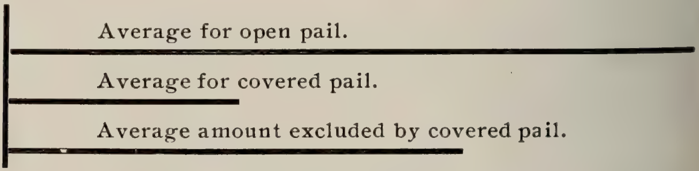
REGISTERED AYRSHIRE, NO. 37. AVERAGE FOR THREE YEARS, 244 POUNDS OF BUTTER AND $8.50 NET LOSS
From Bulletin 29

THE COVERED MILK PAIL

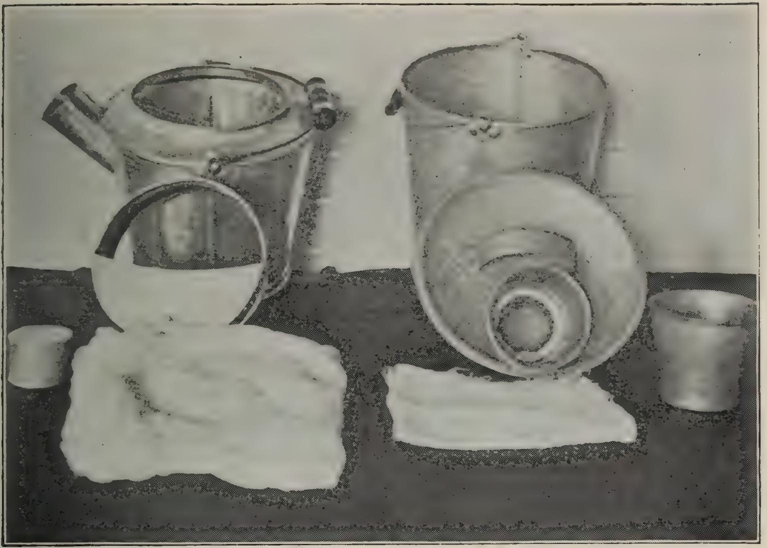
The figures in the table show that on the average there was in a liter of milk from the open pail 0.11 gram of dry dirt, and from the covered pail 0.04 gram; or that 63 per cent. of the dirt falling into the open pail was kept out of the covered pail.

THE COVERED PAIL IN USE AT THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. THE FIRST JETS FROM EACH QUARTER OF THE UDDER ARE DRAWN INTO A CUP AND DISCARDED.

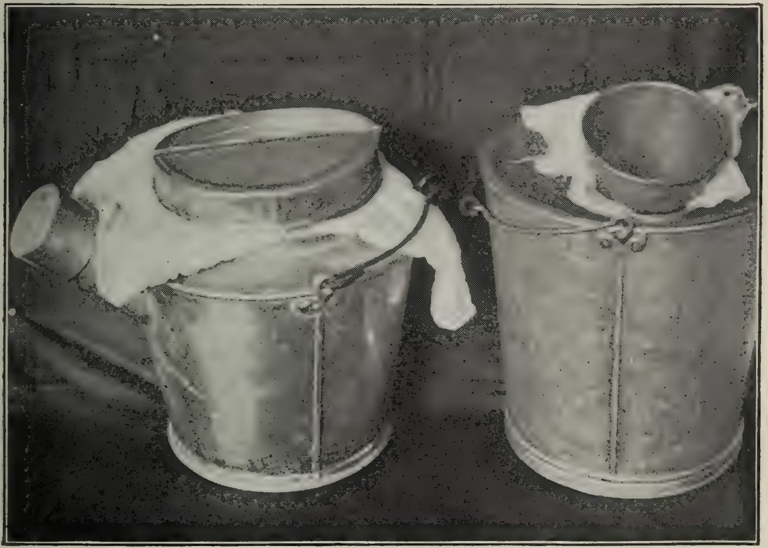
These amounts may be represented graphically by the following diagram in which the length of the lines represents the relative amounts:



Professor Stocking's table above mentioned, together with other interesting matter, will be found in Bulletin 25

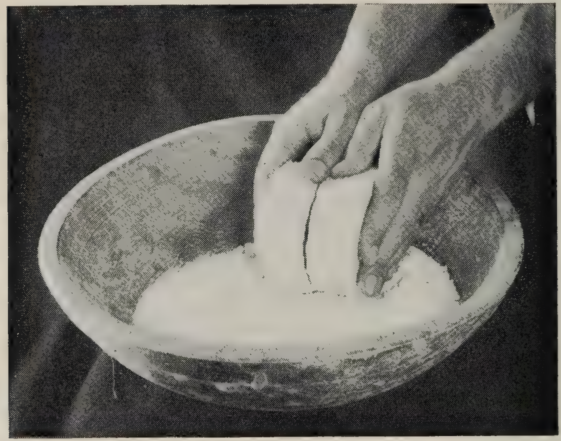


COVERED MILK PAILS. "STADTMULLER" PAIL ON RIGHT. "GURLER" ON LEFT



COVERED MILK PAILS. "STADTMULLER" PAIL ON RIGHT. "GURLER" ON LEFT
From Bulletin 28

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING THE CAMEMBERT TYPE OF CHEESE



Salting the cheese

INTRODUCTION

For the past three years co-operative experiments have been conducted between the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station and the Dairy Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry United States Department of Agriculture for the purpose of determining the methods of making and ripening cheese of the Camembert type. This is one of the varieties of European soft cheese imported in considerable quantities and considered by many a great delicacy. There is a growing demand for cheese of this type in the United States and there is no reason why the industry of making this cheese should not be developed in this country.

The directions given in this bulletin are not compilations, but are founded upon research work covering a period of more than three years. We are now prepared to assist factories and individuals in making this type of cheese. The Connecticut Agricultural College offers a course in cheese making during the winter term, this instruction being given by the experts of the United States Department of Agriculture located at Storrs. Instruction in bacteriology if desired will be provided by the College.

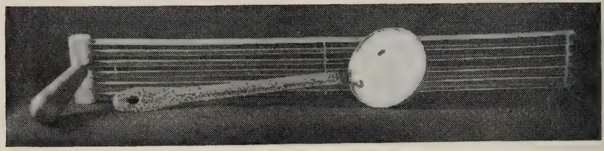


FIG. 19—Curd knife and dipper
From Bulletin 46

MILKING RECORDS

Our alumni have for several years offered prizes to the graduating class for proficiency in practical agriculture. In preparation for this contest a score card was devised by the writer for judging efficiency in milking. This score card is introduced here with the results of a preliminary test. The points covered by the score card indicate that the "art" of milking may be supplemented by some scientific knowledge. Five boys took part in the contest. Each boy milked the same five cows three days in succession, and the trial, therefore, covered 15 days.

	Regular Milker	Contestants				
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
	Oct. 1-3	Oct. 4-6	Oct. 7-9	Oct. 10-12	Oct. 13-15	Oct. 16-18
Amount of milk secured, lbs., .	311.6	311.1	332	343.6	343.9	325.0
Per cent. of milk secured, . .	100.0	100.0	107.0	110.0	110.0	105.0
Amount of fat secured, lbs., . .	14.33	14.49	15.00	16.14	15.81	15.60
Per cent. of fat secured, . . .	100.0	101.1	104.6	112.6	110.3	108.8
Total minutes late or early, . .		0	7	43	41	6
Rate of milking, min. per cow, .		10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.2
Germ content of milk per cc., .		1438	1604	388	863	275
Germ content of milk of rest of herd per cc., ...		6150	2167	2900	975	2038

This table presents several points of interest: Four milkers increased the milk flow 7, 10, 10, and 5 per cent. respectively, and the butter-fat yield was increased 1.1, 4.6, 12.6, 10.3, and 8.8 per cent. These milkers were familiar with Dr. J. Hengerveld's theory of manipulation of udder after the ordinary flow has ceased. This is the probable explanation of the increased production over the 3-day period preceding the contest.

The rate of milking may appear to be slow, but each milker dressed for milking, brushed his cows before milking, washed his hands, dampened the flank and udder of the cow, rejected the fore milk, milked the cow in a covered pail, weighed, sampled, and secured the yield in the time given.

The germ content of the milk drawn by the regular milkers during the same time is satisfactorily low, but the contestants in each case secured a lower germ content. The samples from the milk drawn by the regular milkers showed an average of 2,846 germs per cubic centimeter, and the average of the samples from the milk drawn by the contestants was 914 per cubic centimeter.

For Professor Beach's score card above referred to see Bulletin 28

DEHORNING CATTLE

The shrinkage in the milk flow of dairy cows as the result of dehorning has been observed by other experiment stations as follows:

Wisconsin Experiment Station, 10 cows dehorned, milk loss 16 per cent. for 2 days.

Minnesota Experiment Station, 9 cows dehorned, milk loss 7 per cent. for 3 milkings.

Tennessee Experiment Station, 19 cows dehorned, milk loss 1.2 per cent. for 10 days.

Cornell Experiment Station, 5 cows dehorned, milk loss 1 lb. per day 4 days.

North Dakota Experiment Station, 14 cows dehorned, milk loss 1-2 lb. per day 2 days.

OPERATING WITH KEYSTONE DEHORNER

The pain of the operation of dehorning has been overestimated, and the mortality is practically nothing. The shrinkage in the milk and butter-fat yields of dairy cows is small and temporary. The worry, pain, and cruelty of animals to their mates is eliminated when these instruments of torture are removed, and the lack of fear and the quiet contentment of the individuals of the herd are at once noticeable. The benefits from dehorning dairy cattle cannot be accurately measured, but there is an almost unanimous opinion in its favor among those who have practiced it in their herds.

The results of the tests of Professor Beach may be found in Bulletin 28.

PROTECTING COWS FROM FLIES

BY C. L. BEACH AND A. B. CLARK

Remedies:—In response to a demand for the relief of stock from the annoyance of flies, various remedies have been suggested:

1. A machine for catching flies from the backs of animals as they enter the stables.
2. Destruction of larvæ in the droppings by application of lime or the immediate spreading and drying of the same.
3. Application of tobacco powder and X. O. dust to destroy the flies.
4. The application of repellants:
    - (*a*) Ten or fifteen per cent. kerosene in water.
    - (*b*) Fish oil with small admixture of carbolic acid.
    - (*c*) Cotton seed oil two parts and pine tar one part.
    - (*d*) Proprietary remedies: Shoo-Fly, Stop Fly, Eureka, Flyene, Sure Thing, Cow Ease, Cattle Comfort, Norwood Sanitary Fluid, Ely Fly Chaser, Ripley's Fly Remover, Cypher's Anti-fly Pest, Victor.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The annoyance of cows by flies seems to be over-estimated.

2. Certain proprietary ointments, known as "fly removers," will protect the animal to a greater or less extent, but their use has little or no effect on the milk or butter-fat secretion.

For full details of the experiments consult Bulletin 32

FOOD VALUE OF MILK SOLIDS POOR AND RICH IN FAT

Composition of milk fed.—The amounts of total solids in the milk were estimated by formula from lactometer readings and the Babcock fat tests. Samples were saved also for chemical analyses, but the determinations were not made until the samples had undergone some change, affecting, no doubt, the milk sugar. Accepting the analyses as reported, the distribution of ingredients was not materially different from that in normal mixed milk containing corresponding amounts of total solids.

TABLE 45

Milk solids required for one pound of gain, average of 16 Animals

	Milk Poor in Fat	Milk Rich in Fat
Average of 2 pair calves, 45 days, . . .	1.03	1.18
Average of first trial, 2 pair pigs, 40 days, . .	1.36	1.77
Average of second trial, 2 pair pigs, 30 days, .	1.40	1.56
Average of 2 pair lambs, 60 days, . . .	1.08	1.37
Average of 8 pair animals, ...	1.22	1.47

The figures in the above table should not be regarded as a comparison of the assimilative capacity of different classes of animals. The table shows in each case that the pair receiving the milk poor in fat required less food for a pound of gain than the pair receiving the milk rich in fat; and the average for the former was 20 per cent. less.

Size of fat globules in milk fed.—The size of the fat globules was determined at the end of the last experiment. Milk from the same cows and at about the same period of lactation was used in the other experiments. The average diameter of the fat globules in the poor milk, compared with the average diameter of the fat globules in the rich milk, was as 2 to 3.5, and their volume as 1 to 5.

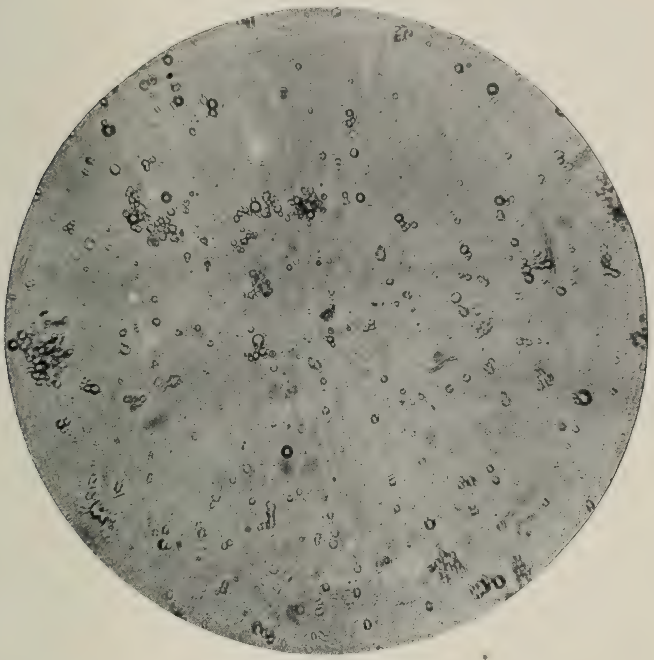
Size of fat globules in human and cows' milk.—The size of fat globules in cows' milk is given by Wing as $\frac{1}{1500}$ to $\frac{1}{25000}$ of an inch in diameter. The size of fat globules in human milk, according to Foster (p. 613), is from $\frac{1}{5000}$ to $\frac{1}{12500}$ of an inch in diameter. The largest fat globules in cows' milk are therefore much larger than the largest in human milk.

A page from Professor Beach's Bulletin 31

Results and conclusions.—These experiments were made with young animals, in which, no doubt, the digestive fluids were not in full and active operation.

To produce one pound of gain in live weight in these young animals, more total solids were required with the milk rich in butter-fat than with the milk poor in butter-fat.

Later in the trials with pigs fed rich milk *ad libitum,* serious digestive disturbances were noticed.



The failure of a pound of milk solids in rich milk to make equal or better gains than a pound of solids in the poor milk was not due apparently to lack of nitrogenous material, but rather to the excess of fat or to the *character* of the fat.

Larger fat globules were found in the richer milk, and this fact, in connection with the digestive disturbances, would seem to indicate the reason for the larger gains from a pound of solids with the poorer milk.

Fat globules in human milk are smaller than the fat globules in cows' milk. If it is safe to reason by analogy from the brute to the human, then whole milk containing a low per cent. of fat would seem to be better suited for infant feeding than whole milk high in per cent. of fat.

From Bulletin 31

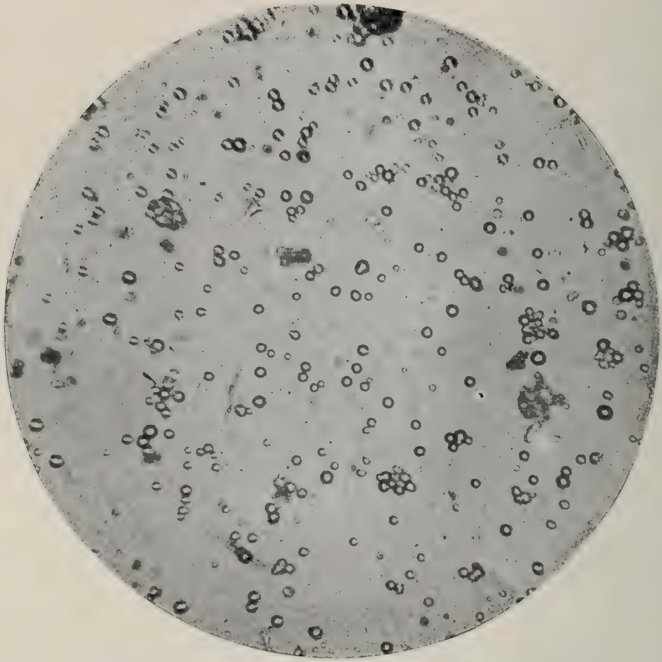


FIG. 13. FAT GLOBULES IN HOLSTEIN MILK

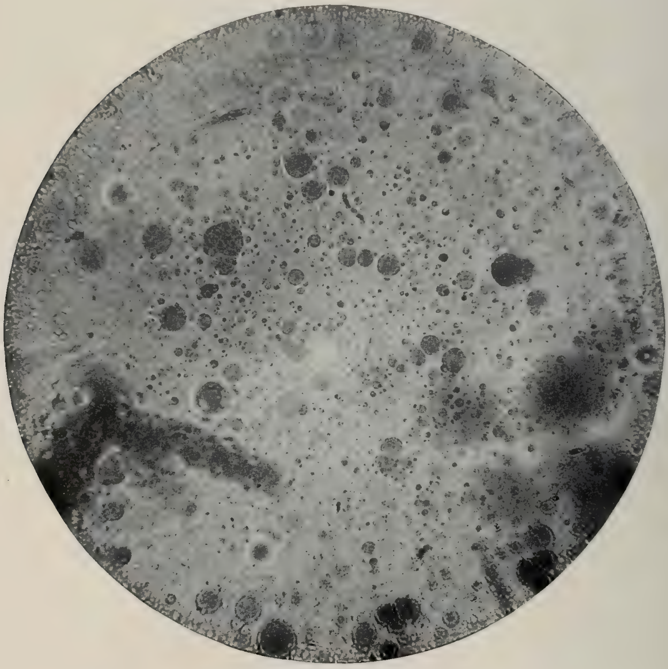


FIG. 14. FAT GLOBULES IN JERSEY MILK
From Bulletin 31

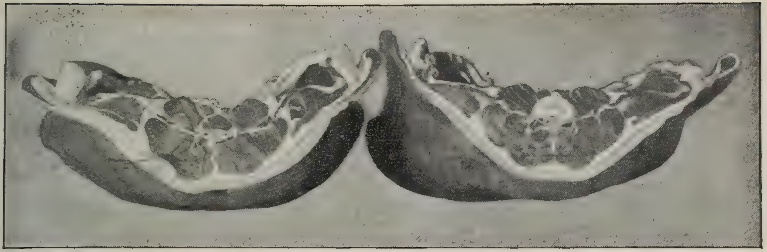


FIG. 10. SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF FAT IN CARCASS OF PIGS FED SKIM MILK AND RICH MILK—THE LATTER ON THE LEFT

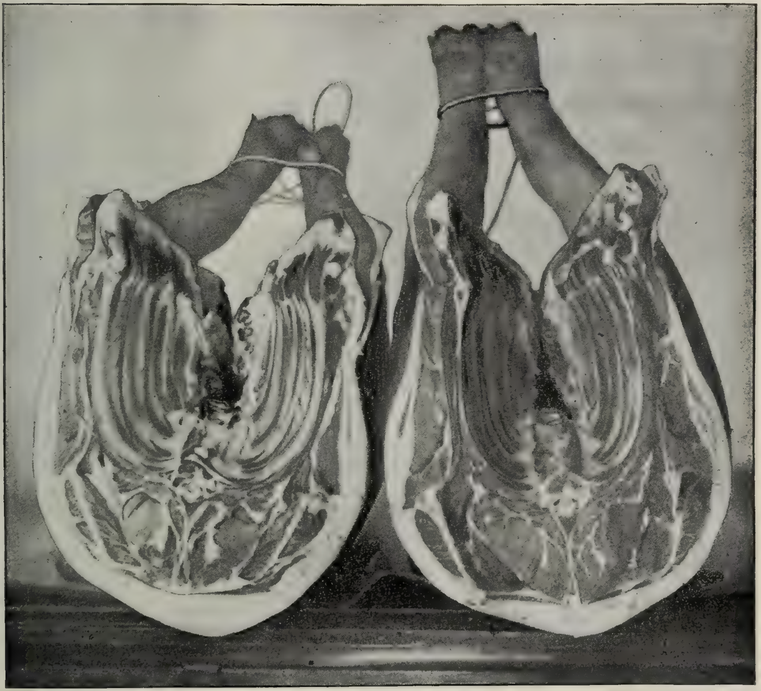


FIG. 11. SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF FAT IN CARCASS OF PIGS FED SKIM MILK AND RICH MILK—THE LATTER ON THE LEFT SIDE

From Bulletin 31

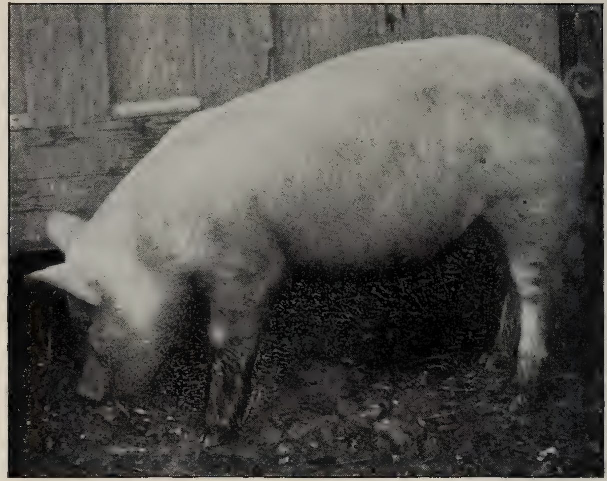


FIG. 4. PIG NO. 1, FED SKIM MILK, LOT II.

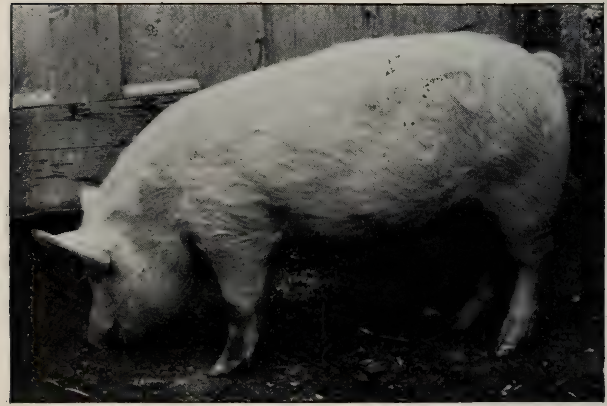


FIG. 5. PIG NO. 3, FED MILK POOR IN FAT, LOT II.

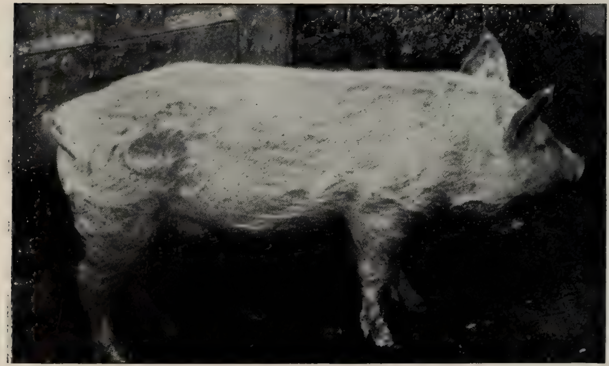


FIG. 6. PIG NO. 5, FED MILK RICH IN FAT, LOT II.
From Bulletin 31

THE APPLE LEAF-MINER

BY C. D. JARVIS

A small insect known as the Apple Leaf-Miner appeared in unusually large numbers during the past season. Although the insect has been known for about half a century and has become well distributed over the eastern part of the United States and Canada, it has never been regarded as a serious pest until last year, when it was reported as doing serious injury in Vermont.

This year many partially defoliated trees have been observed as a result of this pest.

The insect makes a mine in the leaf, which appears on the upper surface as a large, brownish patch. If many mines occur on the leaf, it will roll up and its functions cease.

Two broods occur in a season. The second is the more serious. The insect spends the winter as a caterpillar within the mine.

Certain parasites are doing efficient work in controlling this pest. Unfavorable weather conditions also contribute to its destruction.

As the insect feeds internally, it cannot be reached by insecticides. The only means at our disposal is to gather up and destroy the infested leaves, or plow them under. The latter operation is recommended for the reason that many other injurious species would be destroyed at the same time.

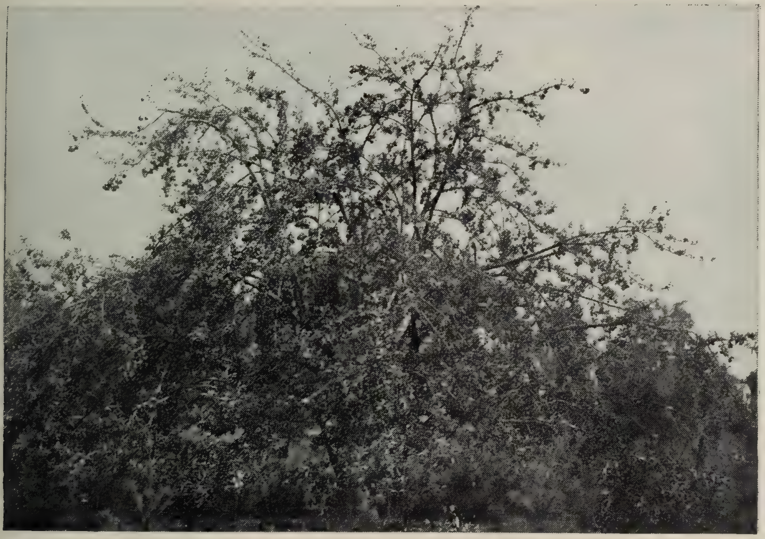


FIG. 9—A badly infested tree. The upper branches have lost their foliage, and the fruit is not fully developed

The above summary is from Bulletin 45

POULTRY OBSERVATIONS

By C. K. Graham

CAUSES OF DEATH OF YOUNG CHICKS

There have been many reports of artificially hatched chicks dying during the first ten days in the brooder. Most of these die from looseness of the bowels, or what is commonly known among poultrymen as white diarrhea.

Different breeders have different theories as to the cause of this trouble, among them being irregular temperature, lack of vitality of breeding stock, improper feeding, and poor ventilation; the latter applying not only to the brooder but also to rooms in which incubators are run.

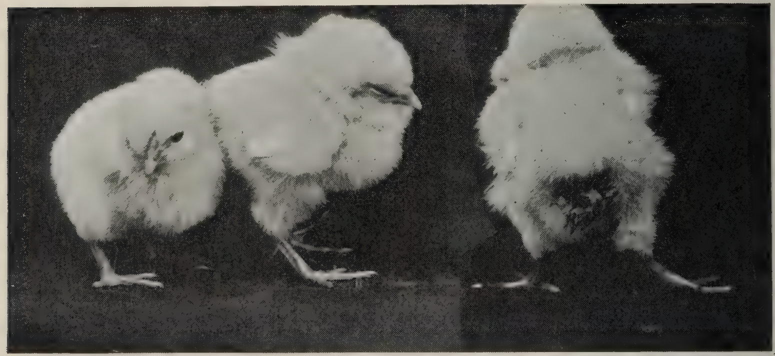


FIG. 1. Sick Chickens

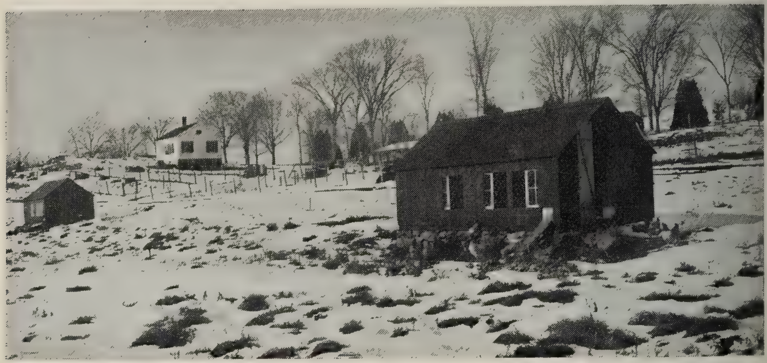
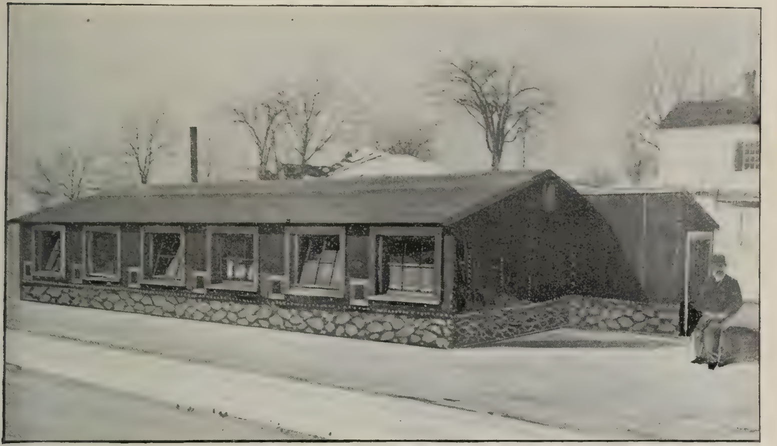


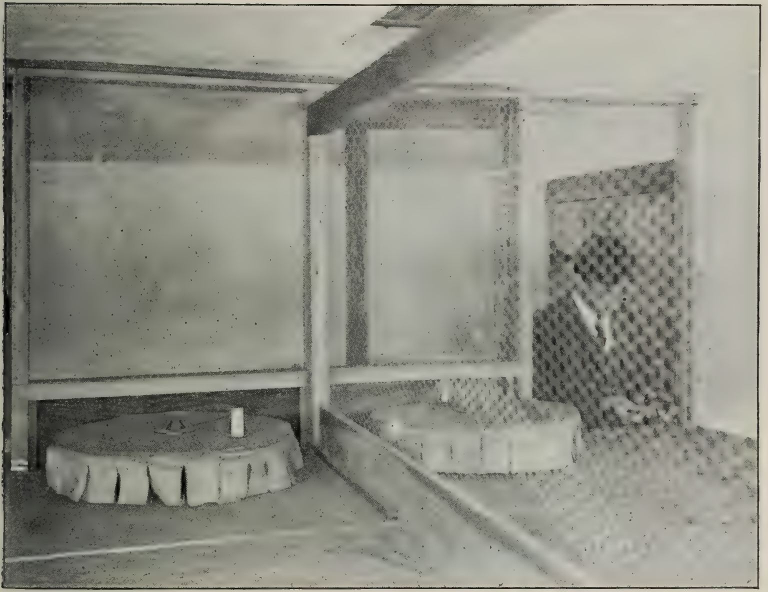
FIG. 2.—Types of Colony Houses Used in Snow Experiments

SUBSTITUTE OF SNOW FOR WATER

Details of observations may be found in Bulletin 44

A SUCCESSFUL BROODER HOUSE





The importance of the brooder house is emphasized when we consider that everyone engaged in commercial poultry keeping desires to produce a large proportion of his annual crop of chickens at some time of the year other than the natural breeding season of his fowls. This is true whether the main object be the production of meat or of eggs. Fall-hatched chicks are carried through the winter to be sold in the spring as roasters; winter-hatched chicks are marketed as early broilers; while the early spring-hatched chicks are either marketed at the broiler age or carried to maturity to be used as breeders or egg producers.

Mr. Stoneburn's directions for building a similar Brooder House are given in Bulletin 33. 14 degrees difference in temperature between chick floor and floor of attendant.

PUBLICATIONS OF OUR STATION

Available for free Distribution

The following publications of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station are available for distribution, and, as long as the supply lasts, will be sent free to all who desire them.

BULLETINS

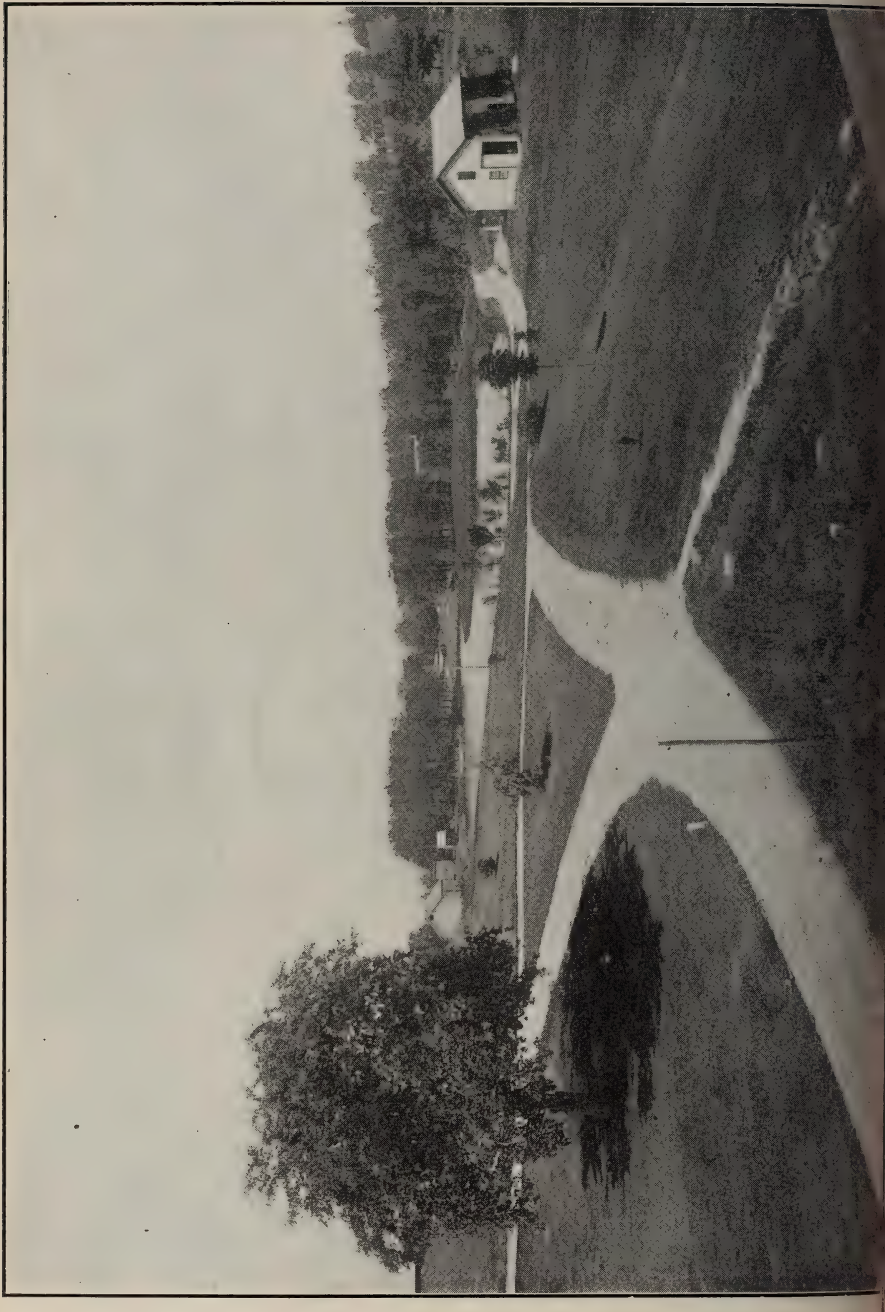
No. 7. Chemistry and Economy of Food.
No. 12. The Ripening of Cream by Artificial Bacteria Cultures.
No. 14. The Elm Leaf Beetle.
No. 21. The Ripening of Cream.
No. 23. The Relation of Bovine Tuberculosis to that of Man and its Significance in the Dairy Herd.
No. 25. The Covered Pail a Factor in Sanitary Milk Production.
No. 26. The Relation of Temperature to the Keeping Property of Milk.
No. 27. Poultry as Food.
No. 28. Dairy Observations.
No. 29. Records of a Dairy Herd for Five Years.
No. 30. Spraying Notes for 1903.
No. 31. Food Value of a Pound of Milk Solids.
No. 32. Protecting Cows from Flies.
No. 33. A Successful Brooder House.
No. 34. Discussion of the Amount of Protein Required in the Ration for Dairy Cows.
No. 35. The Camembert Type of Soft Cheese in the United States.
No. 36. Poultry Suggestions for the Amateur.
No. 37. The So-called "Germicidal Property" of Milk.
No. 38. The Marketing of Poultry Products.
No. 39. Pig Feeding Experiments.
No. 40. Creamery Problems.
No. 41. Spraying Notes, 1904-1905.
No. 42. Quality of Milk Affected by Common Dairy Practices.
No. 43. The Facility of Digestion of Foods a Factor in Feeding.
No. 44. Poultry Observations.
No. 45 The Apple Leaf Miner.

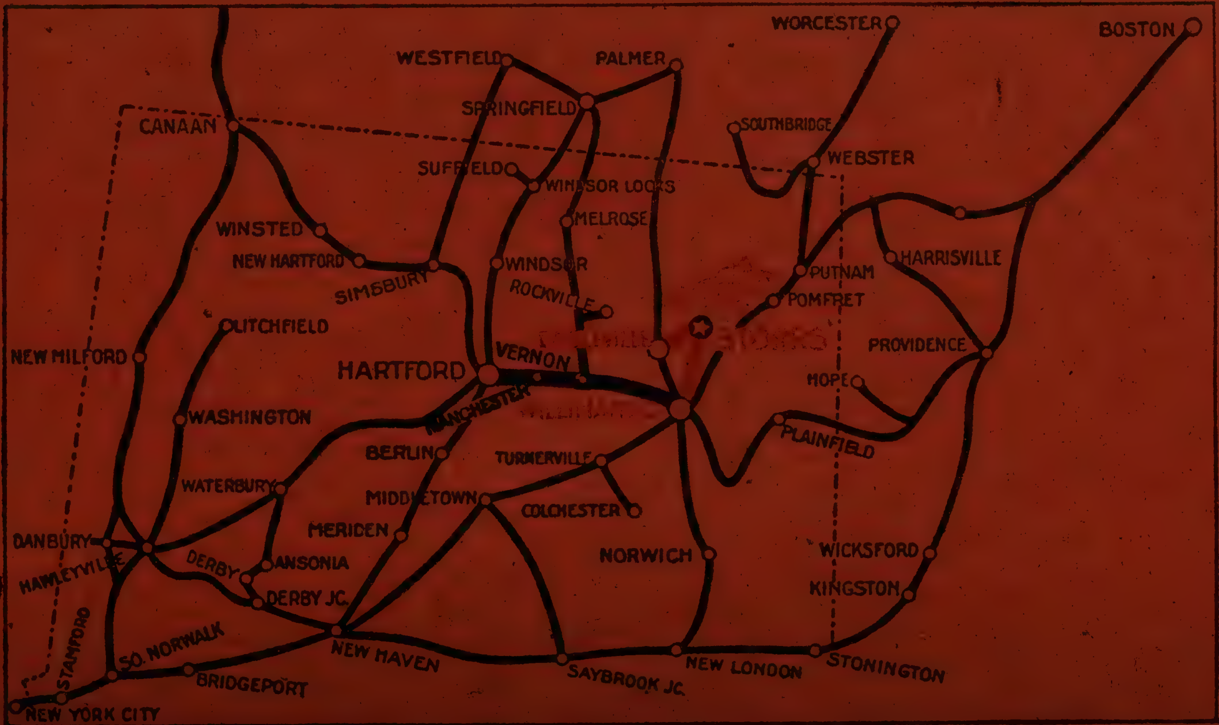
REPORTS

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1889, '90, 94 (Part III.), '95 (Part III.), '96 (Part II.), '98, '99, 1900, 1901, 1902-3, 1904, 1905, 1906, are available for free distribution.

Address all requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

REAR VIEW WITH LAKE—1898





RAILWAY CONNECTIONS:—Students arrive at Willimantic, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railway; or at Eagleville, on the Central Vermont Railway.

HIGHWAYS:—Students drive out to the College from Willimantic; or are met by College teams at Eagleville, if due notice is sent.

CATALOGUE INDEX

Admission Requirements, 31
Alumni and Alumnæ, 117
Board of Trustees, 3
Board of Trustees, Committees and officers of, 3
Buildings and Equipment, 17
Calendar, 8
College Organizations, 114
Commencement Exercises, 104
Courses of Study, 38
Courses of Study Fully Described, 72
" " in Briefest Outline, 39
" " Detailed Schedules, 40
" " Short Winter Courses, 93
" " Summer School, 101
Deposits, 23
Examination Papers, Specimen, 33
Expenses, 20
Experiment Station Officers, 7
Experiment Station Bulletin, pages from, 129
Faculty, 5, 6
Floor Plan of "Storrs Hall" 4
Historical Sketch, 12
Instructions to Candidates, 36
Lectures, 25
Location, Railway, Mail, and Telegraph Connections, 16
Officers of Administration, 5
Prizes and Honors, 23
Purpose of the College, Present, 15
Recreation, 26
Rules and Regulations, Student, 26
Short Winter Courses, 93
Students, 106
Summer School, 101, 111
System of Control, 14
Text-book List, 102

Map Showing Location, Inside Back Cover.

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C. A. C. BULLETIN

VOL. 5 JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1908 No. 2

CATALOGUE NUMBER

1907-1908

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY
BY
THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

Entered June 29, 1904, at Eagleville, Conn., as second-class matter under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

The Connecticut Agricultural College

Storrs, Connecticut

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Two years of postgraduate work in agriculture for the B. S. degree.

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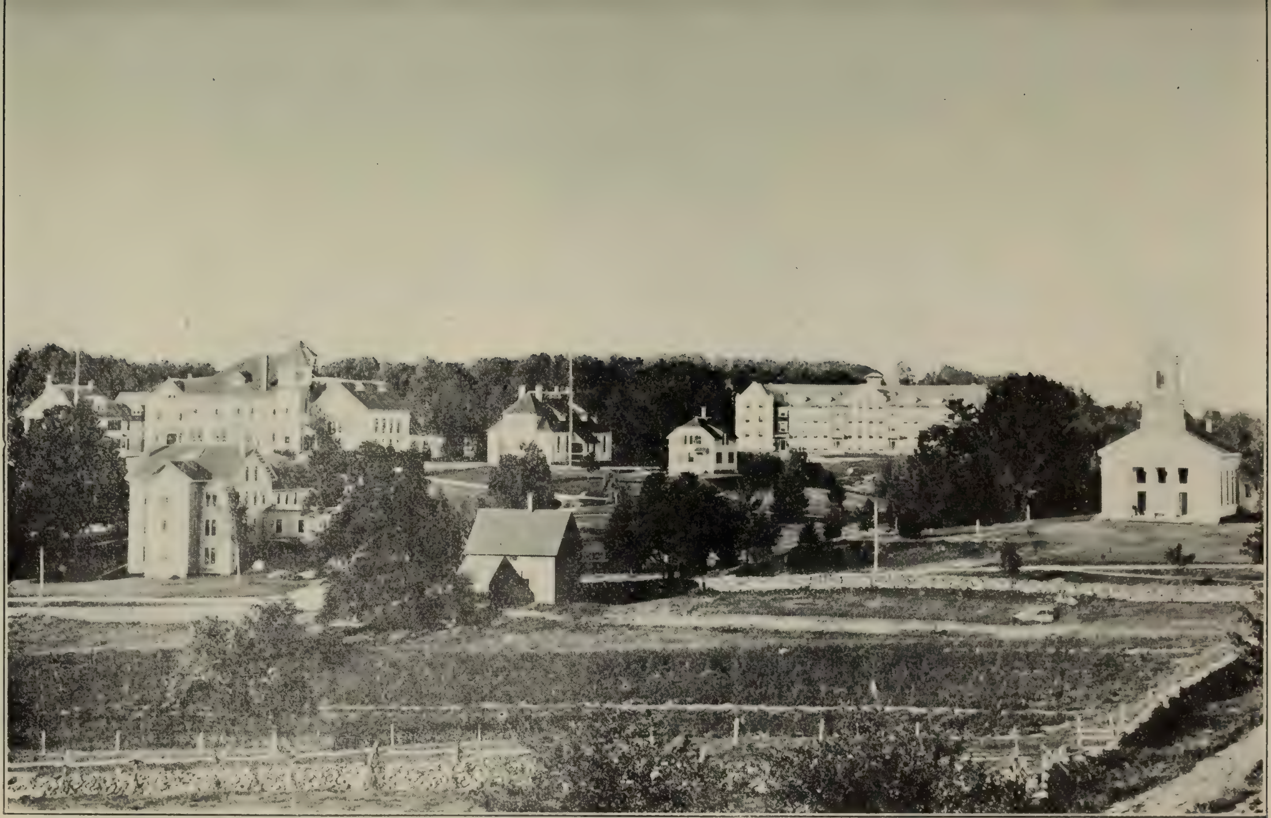

Campus and buildings from the east

THE

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

CATALOGUE

1907-1908

And Announcements for 1908-1909

STORRS, CONNECTICUT

ROCKVILLE, CONN.
PRESS OF T. F. RADY & COMPANY.
1908.

PUBLICATION
APPROVED BY
THE BOARD OF CONTROL

C71Ca H
1907-09

Codfish Falls, near Storrs

North road to Eagleville, passing the poultry buildings

Storrs from the south

Campus and Whitney Hall

C
C76a3H
1907-08

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Connecticut Agricultural College

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Term expires in 1908

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‡CHARLES KETCHAN GRAHAM
Professor of Poultry Culture

FREDERIC HENRY STONEBURN
Rrofessor of Poultry Culture from September 15, 1908

HERMAN DEANE EDMOND, B.S.
Instructor in Military Science

---

*Arranged in order of appointment
‡Resigned at the end of the college year 1907-8

College faculty and officers

The pond

Rear view of Agricultural Hall and farm barns

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Instructor in Entomology and Geology

JOHN NELSON FITTS, B.Agr.
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JOHN MAIN TRUEMAN, B.S.A.
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ORPHA CECIL SMITH
Instructor in Elocution and English

ALVA TRUE STEVENS, M.S.
Instructor in Horticulture

AUSTIN F. HAWES, M.F.
Instructor in Forestry

ABBY MINOT HICKS
Instructor in Music

ELIZABETH DONOVAN
Assistant in Chemistry

ALBERT HEDELER
Assistant in Poultry Culture

DELOS LAWRENCE JAMES
Assistant in Dairying

ERNEST DAVIS PROUDMAN
Chief Clerk and Steward

THE REV. OREN DENNIS FISHER, A.M., B.D.
College Chaplain

COMMITTEE ON COURSES OF STUDY

PROFESSOR CLINTON
PROFESSOR GULLEY
PROFESSOR TRUEMAN
MISS THOMAS
MR. FITTS

COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE

PROFESSOR MONTEITH
PROFESSOR SMITH
MR. LAMSON
PROFESSOR BLAKESLEE
PROFESSOR STONEBURN

STATUS COMMITTEES

First-year students, Professor Wheeler.

Second-year students, Professor Blakeslee.

Third-year and post-graduate students in Agriculture, Professor Clinton.

Mechanic Arts students, Mr. Fitts.

Domestic Science students, Miss Thomas.

Fourth-year Dairying and Poultry students, Professor Trueman.

Fourth-year Horticultural students, Professor Gulley.

The Storrs
Agricultural Experiment Station

A DEPARTMENT OF THE
CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Station Council

R. W. Stimson, 1907-8	*Ex officio* as President
C. L. Beach, 1908-9	
H. G. Manchester	Appointed by Board of Trustees
L. A. Clinton	*Ex officio* as Director
Charles Thom	Appointed by Station Staff
C. K. Graham*	Appointed by Station Staff

Station Staff

L. A. Clinton, M.S.	Director
J. M. Trueman, B.S.A.	Dairy Husbandman
W. M. Esten, M.S.	Dairy Bacteriologist
C. K. Graham*	Poultryman
F. H. Stoneburn†	Poultryman
C. D. Jarvis, B.S.A.	Horticulturist
H. L. Garrigus, B.Agr.	Assistant Field Experimenter
Chas. Thom, Ph.D.	Cheese Expert, Mycologist
A. W. Dox, A.M.	Cheese Expert, Chemist
F. R. Thompson	Cheese Maker
H. D. Edmond, B.S.	Chemist
Christie J. Mason, B.Agr.	Assistant Bacteriologist

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*Resigned
†From Sept. 15, 1908.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE STATION

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

BULLETINS

No. 14. The Elm Leaf Beetle.
No. 25. The Covered Pail a Factor in Sanitary Milk Production.
No. 26. The Relation of Temperature to the Keeping Property of Milk.
No. 28. Dairy Observations.
No. 29. Records of a Dairy Herd for Five Years.
No. 30. Spraying Notes for 1903.
No. 31. Food Value of a Pound of Milk Solids.
No. 32. Protecting Cows from Flies.
No. 33. A Successful Brooder House.
No. 34. Discussion of the Amount of Protein Required in the Ration for Dairy Cows.
No. 35. The Camembert Type of Soft Cheese in the United States.
No. 37. The So-called "Germicidal Property" of Milk.
No. 38. The Marketing of Poultry Products.
No. 39. Pig Feeding Experiments.
No. 40. Creamery Problems.
No. 41. Spraying Notes, 1904-1905.
No. 42. Quality of Milk Affected by Common Dairy Practices.
No. 43. The Facility of Digestion of Foods a Factor in Feeding.
No. 44. Poultry Observations.
No. 45. The Apple Leaf Miner.
No. 46. Directions for Making the Camembert Type of Cheese.
No. 47. Milking Machines.
No. 48. Comparative Studies with Covered Milk Pails.
No. 49. Petroleum Emulsion for the San Jose Scale.
No. 50. Squab Investigations.
No. 51. Sources of Bacteria in Milk.
No. 52. Poultry Culture.
No. 53. Improving Dairy Conditions.

REPORTS

The Reports of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station for 1889, '90, '94 (Part III.), '95 (Part III.), '96 (Part II.), '98, '99, 1900, 1901, 1902-3, 1904, 1905, 1906.

Address all requests to the Director of Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn.

1908

JULY

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1909

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DECEMBER

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Calendar

1908-1909

The college year covers thirty-six weeks, and is divided into terms of thirteen, twelve, and eleven weeks respectively.

1908		FALL TERM	
September	17	Thursday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
October	30	Friday	First-year rhetoricals
November	20	Friday	Second-year rhetoricals
	25	Wednesday	Thanksgiving recess
	30	Monday	
December	11	Friday	Third-year rhetoricals
	16	Wednesday	Examinations begin
	18	Friday	Fall term ends

Winter vacation, seventeen days

1909		WINTER TERM	
January	5	Tuesday	Winter term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a. m.
February	5	Friday	First-year rhetoricals
	22	Monday	Washington's birthday: a holiday
	26	Friday	Second-year rhetoricals
March	19	Friday	Third-year rhetoricals
	24	Wednesday	Examinations begin
	26	Friday	Winter term ends

Spring vacation, ten days

1909			SPRING TERM
April	6	Tuesday	Spring term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a.m.
	14	Wednesday	Hicks Prize essays due at 12 o'clock, noon
	30	Friday	First-year rhetoricals
May	7	Friday	Hicks Prize essays delivered in public
	14	Friday	Second-year rhetoricals
	28	Friday	Third-year rhetoricals
	31	Monday	Memorial Day: a holiday, after the military ceremonies
June	3	Thursday	Fourth-year examinations begin
	4	Friday	Prize readings and declamations
	9	Wednesday	Final examinations begin
	11	Friday	President's reception
	13	Sunday	Baccalaureate sermon
	14	Monday	Society banquets
	15	Tuesday	Class day
	16	Wednesday	Graduating exercises Meeting of the alumni, and the alumni reception

Summer vacation, June 17 to September 20 inclusive

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURE STUDY

May be continued in 1909

1909			FALL TERM
September	7	Tuesday	Two weeks' course in surveying for fourth-year agricultural and mechanical students begins
September	21	Tuesday	Fall term begins with chapel service at 7:45 a.m.

Connecticut Agricultural College

Historical Sketch

In January, 1881, the Connecticut General Assembly established The Storrs Agricultural School, an institution which had its beginning in the public spirit of Mr. Augustus Storrs and Mr. Charles Storrs, his brother, natives of the town of Mansfield, where the school was located. The object of the school, as stated in the act establishing it, was the "education of boys whose parents are citizens of this State in such branches of scientific knowledge as shall tend to increase their proficiency in the business of agriculture."

A period of growth and development followed, in which the name of the institution was changed to The Storrs Agricultural College, and in which the board of trustees admitted young women, providing for them education in such branches of knowledge as tend to increase proficiency in the art of housekeeping and homemaking.

As a college, this institution fell heir to a large amount of federal income, proceeds from the land-grant act of 1862 and the Morrill act of 1890; became responsible for half the agricultural experiment station work in this state, for which annual provision had been made by the Hatch act of 1887; and found itself under moral and legal obligations to maintain the standard and the scope of education appropriate to the land-grant colleges, one of which by the acceptance of this federal support it had become.

The name "The Storrs Agricultural College" was believed to be misleading. It seemed to designate a private institution. Therefore, to make manifest to all who might see or hear its name that this is a state institution, maintained by, and designed and conducted for the benefit of all citizens, its name was subsequently changed by the General Assembly to The Connecticut Agricultural College, the name it now bears.

That the college is in fact a state institution has become somewhat better known. It yet remains to be discovered by most citizens that this is a national college as well, deriving by far the greater proportion of its income from federal sources.

From the state the trustees at present receive for the college proper $25,000, and for the Storrs Experiment Station $1,800 a year. From the national government it now has the following fixed annual income: Under the land-grant act of 1862, $6,750; under the Morrill act of 1890, $30.000, an amount to be increased $5,000 a year until payable at the rate of $50,000 per annum; and under the Hatch act of 1887, providing for agricultural experiment stations, $7,500—an amount which in a few years will have been doubled under the operation of the Adams act of 1906. The use of the federal funds is limited to certain specified objects—none of the first two amounts and only a small percentage of the last can be used for the construction or repair of buildings or for the purchase of land.

The state is required to co-operate by providing a suitable home for the college. Accordingly from time to time special appropriations have been made for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings. The General Assembly in 1907 appropriated $50,000 for a horticultural building and greenhouses, of which photographs and descriptions appear elsewhere in this catalogue.

The annual income regularly received from the state is devoted to the support and improvement of the college plant as a whole.

From the federal funds are paid practically all the salaries of the officers of instruction and administration.

From the estate of the late Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown, Connecticut, the college received the generous gift of a large farm, with all the live-stock and equipment on it, and an endowment fund of $60,000. The execution of the conditions of the bequest will by degrees, it is expected, introduce into the southwestern portion of the state the methods of tillage, animal husbandry, and fruit growing approved and practiced by the college. This branch of the work of the college will be entirely self-supporting; and the research and demonstration work done at Georgetown is expected to add much of value and interest to the college work proper conducted at Storrs.

System of Control

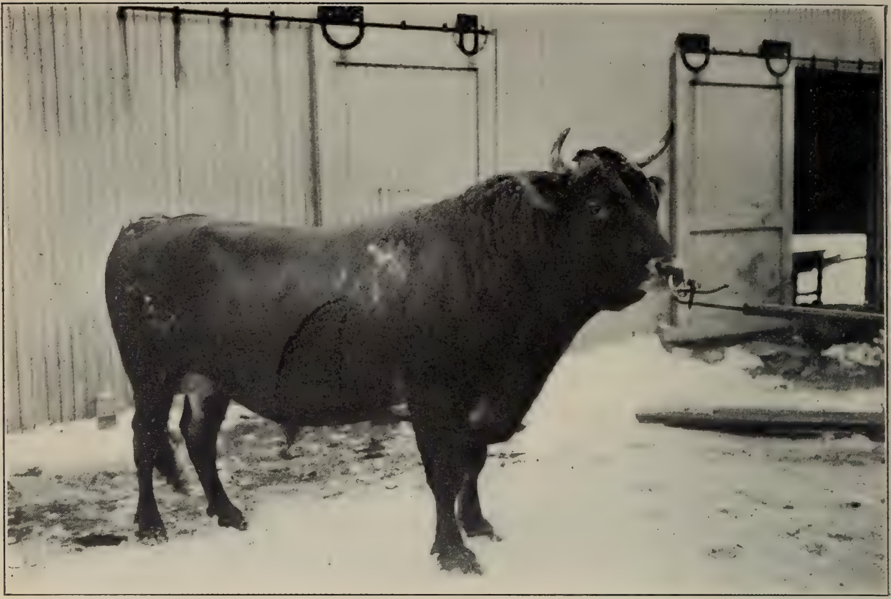
The control of the institution is vested in a board of trustees consisting of eleven members including the Governor,—six appointed by the Senate for periods of four years each, two elected by the alumni of the college for four years, one elected annually by the Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station *ex officio* a member. The Governor is *ex officio* president of the board. The trustees elect their own officers, with the exception of their president. They also elect the college officers.

The president of the college, subject to the direction of the trustees, is its executive officer. He has the immediate supervision of all departments, and direction of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the college. He has the power of outlining the duties of each member of the institution. He may delegate this power to the heads of departments. All are responsible to him, or to those appointed by him, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The president of the college, furthermore, is charged by the trustees with the duty of nominating for election by them, if approved, professors and instructors to fill vacancies in all departments, and, upon approval by the trustees, has the power of asking for the resignation of the same for the neglect or non-performance of duties assigned, or when in his judgment the best welfare of the college demands a change. Finally, the president of the college is expected to be present at all meetings of the board of trustees, except when requested

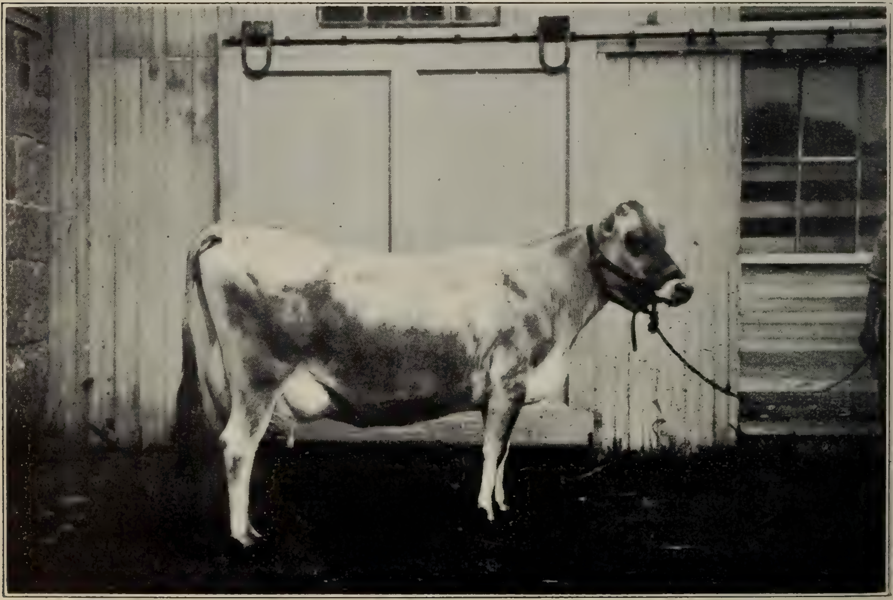
Part of the herd at Georgetown, Conn.

Milk delivery at the Georgetown farm

Part of the Edwin Gilbert Bequest Georgetown



Storrs Golden Lad No. 68189, the head of the college herd



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otherwise by them, and has the privilege of participating in all discussions; and he is *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the board of trustees.

The faculty of the college is made up of the officers of instruction. It holds meetings, when called by the president, for the consideration of courses of study, cases of discipline, and such other matters as pertain to the internal well-being of the college; and in such matters is advisory to the president. All business, or any communication of the faculty touching the college or its departments, which requires such action, is presented to the board of trustees by the president of the college; it being provided that if he refuses to place such business or communication before the trustees within reasonable time, those concerned have the power of petitioning direct to the board.

The board of trustees, as a body and through special committees of their own number, are thus able to keep themselves closely cognizant at all times of the affairs of the institution, and constitute a responsible and effective board of control.

Present Purpose

As a land-grant college the original purpose of this institution, defined by the act establishing The Storrs Agricultural School, has been enlarged.

In accordance with the first act of Congress, named before in speaking of its annual income, this institution is a college where the leading object is, in the precise words of Congress, "without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Its aim, in applying the income received under the act of 1890, and under the amendment to the 1907 agricultural appropriation bill supplementary to the act of 1890, is the provision of instruction in the following subjects, specifically mentioned by those acts:"Agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life."

Its purpose, finally, is to provide a liberal and practical education of high grade, yet at so low a cost as to make it generally available to the citizens of the state.

How far and in exactly what manner these statements are true will appear from an examination of the courses of study described in this catalogue and the terms upon which they are offered,—courses which range in length from six weeks to six years, which lead to certificates or diplomas, or the degree B.S., and which are open in part to those who have had a high school, and in part to those who have had only a common school education. It will be observed that the regular courses are supplemented by others designed for the benefit of those who desire to improve their proficiency in certain vocations, but who find it impossible to take a long course.

The college faculty is made up of specialists in their several fields trained at this institution, at the agricultural colleges of Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Cornell, and at other colleges, as follows: Oberlin, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Yale, Harvard, Toronto University, Pratt Institute, and the Boston Conservatory of Music.

Location, Railway Stations, Telephone, Telegraph, and Mails

The Connecticut Agricultural College is located at Storrs, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland County. It is somewhat more than six hundred feet above sea level, and in the midst of the pleasant scenery and healthful surroundings for which this part of the state is known. Without the college, Storrs would consist of but a few scattered farm houses. The community, consequently, centers in the college—the whole being a little world by itself and remarkably free from those things which at many colleges are wont to distract the attention of students and to dissipate their energies to no good educational purpose.

The college railway station for freight and express is Eagleville, seven miles north of Willimantic, on the Central Vermont Railway. Trains connect at New London, Palmer, and Willimantic with trains for this station.

Passengers for the college may leave the cars either at Willimantic or at Eagleville. The drive from Willimantic to the college is about eight miles, and the livery stable rates are reasonable. The college is three miles east of Eagleville. Students and visitors generally arrive at Eagleville, and are met there by college teams—due notice of their arrival having been sent in advance.

Communication with the college may be had by telephone or by telegraph, telegrams being addressed to Willimantic. There are three mails a day.

Buildings and Equipment

Main Building—The main building was erected in 1890, is a two-story edifice with a basement, and contains a chapel, offices, a mathematical recitation room, the library and reading room, a dining hall, and the steward's rooms, on the first floor; and on the second floor contains recitation rooms for English literature and history, horticulture, botany and natural history, and a natural history museum, besides living quarters for instructors and employees.

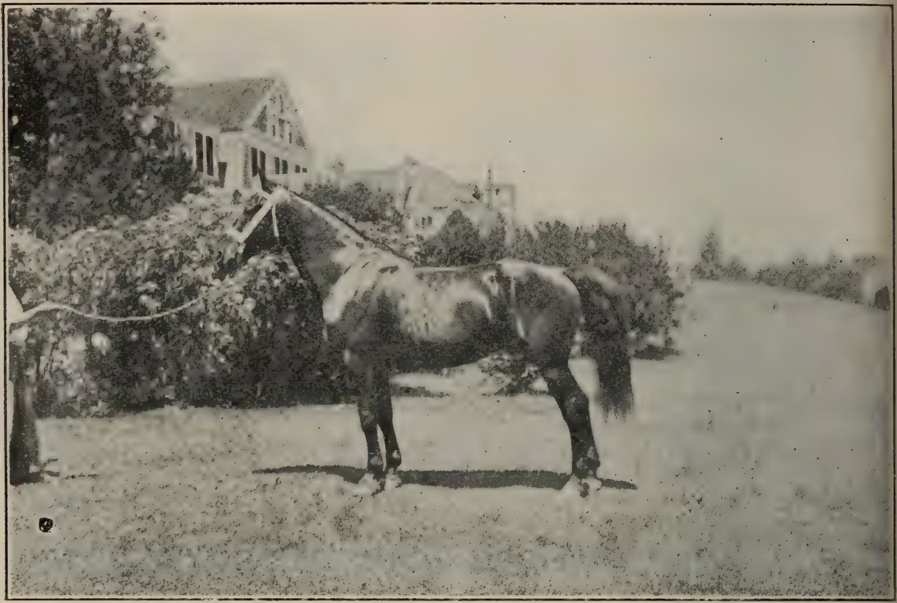
Agricultural Hall—Agricultural Hall is a well-appointed building, sixty by forty feet and three stories high, constructed of stone and brick. The basement is occupied by the dairy department, and is used for the instruction of both the regular college students in agriculture and the dairy and creamery short course students of the winter school. On the second floor are the office of the professor of dairying and the farm superintendent, the bacteriological laboratory for students, and the large lecture-room of the agricultural department. The third floor has been set apart for research in dairy bacteriology and in soft cheese manufacture, and for soil physics. This building is equipped with boilers, engines, artificial refrigeration apparatus, steam heat, and gas. It is a most excellent and important addition to the working outfit of the college, and is one of the best dairy school buildings in New England.

Dormitories—The east building for men, "Whitney Hall," formerly called "The Old Dormitory," contains rooms for students and employees, also several suites of living rooms for instructors. The building is heated by steam. "Gold Hall," originally known as "The New Dormitory," was built for men in 1890, with a dwelling house connected at the front. This building is steam heated, and has shower and tub baths, and a dressing room fitted with lockers. "Grove Cottage," the dormitory for young women, is one of the most attractive buildings on the campus. Airy rooms, spacious halls, reception rooms, a gymnasium, a sewing room for work in domestic science and art, and rooms for the lady principal and her assistants, comprise the first and second floors. A laboratory for instruction in cooking has been fitted up in the south basement, and one has been provided in the north basement for instruction in laundering. "Storrs Hall," a new brick and stone dormitory for men, is a late and well-equipped addition to the college buildings. It is steam heated, and wired for electric lights—an improvement later to be added. Except six single rooms, the quarters consist of suites of three rooms each,—two bed-rooms being connected with each of the thirty studies. New and excellent accommodations for students are here provided.

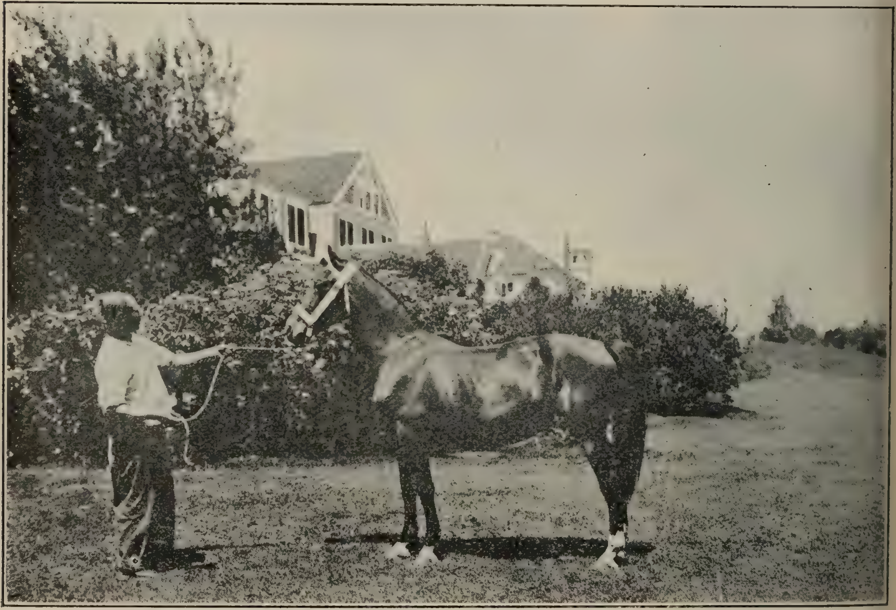
Dairy Department—The college creamery occupies the basement of Agricultural Hall, and a large connecting room is thoroughly equipped for farm dairy and creamery work. The farm dairy room contains all the important makes of hand separators and Babcock milk testers. It is provided with hand churns, cream ripening vats, and a complete outfit for the manufacture of hard and soft cheese.

The creamery room contains the latest style of combined

Storrs Hall, a dormitory for men



Artimon, French coach stallion



Priscilla, two years old. By Artimon, dam Kit. Half-breed French coach mare churn and butter workers, a box churn, and a Mason butter worker; also a large butter printer, printing twenty-five pounds at once.

The power-separator room contains the leading makes of separators, with all necessary fittings, and power for running them. The engine room contains two steam engines, one for running churns and separators, and the other for running the compressor of the refrigerating plant. There is also a steam sterilizer built of cement, and necessary sinks for washing cans and bottles.

The refrigerating plant is of the most approved style, and its use makes the creamery independent of ice for cooling purposes. The cold rooms, cream ripening vats, milk coolers, etc., are all connected with the brine pipes and can be cooled in a very short time.

The college dairy herd consists of pure-bred animals of the four leading dairy breeds: Jerseys, Guernseys, Ayrshires, and Holsteins. These animals are used in class work to illustrate the various breeds and types. The product of the dairy is used chiefly in the college boarding department.

Horticultural Department—The range of greenhouses erected the past winter embraces a forcing house for vegetables, one for roses and carnations, a show-plant house, a large house in which to grow to full size various economic plants of warmer countries, a propagating house for growing bedding plants for the grounds, a vinery, and also a students' greenhouse laboratory. Connected with the range is a full set of rooms to carry out greenhouse operations. These houses are built after the most approved methods and in the most substantial manner. They will be stocked during the coming year.

A building 45 by 75 feet, now being erected near the greenhouse range, will have, in the basement, a large room in which to show and operate spray apparatus, rooms in which to store various spray materials, a room in which to prepare vegetables for market, also cool rooms to store fruits and vegetables. The first floor is planned for a class room to seat 50 students, a working laboratory, and the necessary offices. The second floor will have a laboratory for drawing and microscopic work, a large museum, and rooms for botanical work.

These buildings, taken in connection with the orchards, vineyard, nursery and ornamental grounds, will make an equipment to teach the various branches of horticulture as complete as at any institution in the country.

Poultry Department—About twenty acres are reserved for the poultry department, which gives plenty of range for chicks as well as breeding stock. Twenty-eight colony houses representing the leading types used in New England, and one long house equipped with trap nests, together with four houses of older types, furnish accommodation for about one thousand hens. There are on the plant at present fifteen varieties representing eleven breeds, which are kept for illustrating the lectures and for practical instruction for students working in this department, as well as for breeding.

Besides the poultry houses there are rooms for crate fattening, cramming, caponizing, killing and dressing, and a workshop where students are instructed in making trap-nests, brooders, etc.

The incubator cellar is one of the finest in New England, having 1080 square feet of floor space and a nine-foot ceiling, with many doors and windows for light and ventilation. There are in it at present twenty-four incubators of different makes and sizes. These, together with two brooder houses and twenty outdoor brooders, make it possible to hatch and care for over two thousand chicks at one time.

Domestic Science Department—The laboratory is in the basement of Grove Cottage. It is fitted with hot and cold water, and coal ranges and blue-flame oil stoves are used. The portable equipment, in the shape of desks, cupboards and utensils, is in every way complete and modern. The desks are arranged for individual work, which is much more valuable to the student than group work. One end of this room is fitted up for a dining room, with dining table, side-

New greenhouses and florist's cottage

Laying the cornerstone of the horticultural building, May 28, 1908

Yorkshire sow and litter in new piggery

Devons

board, china closets, table linen, silverware, and dainty but inexpensive dishes necessary for the serving of simple meals in a private family. Sewing Rooms—Two large, airy rooms are devoted to this part of the work. Small sewing tables for hand sewing are provided for one room. In the second room are large tables for drafting and cutting. Here are five sewing machines of both the lock-stitch and automatic variety.

Other Buildings—Besides the buildings described, there is one containing excellent chemical and physical laboratories, well equipped with apparatus; there are barns and sheds for the horses, dairy herd, sheep, and swine; a carpenter shop, and rooms for mechanical drawing, woodworking, and forging.

Other Live Stock—The college is well equipped with farm animals, including a French coach stallion, foaled in France, April 6, 1900, imported for breeding the highest grade general purpose horses; including, also, model farm horses and oxen, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire and Chester White swine.

Fields, Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards, and Nurseries—The college farm and campus contain about 300 acres of well diversified kinds of soil. In addition, Mr. George S. Palmer of New London, vice-president of the board of trustees, has very generously purchased and placed under the control of the college the Storrs home farm and buildings. This property lies opposite the campus, or adjoins other portions of the college land, and its ultimate ownership by the college is most earnestly to be desired. The tillage land owned and controlled by the college is divided between the farm and horticultural departments, and is manipulated in such a manner as to illustrate the principles and processes of both general and specialized agriculture, including crop rotation, vegetable production, and fruit growing. And the campus and wooded reservations furnish good facilities for scientific and practical instruction in landscape architecture, floriculture, road making, and forestry.

Military Equipment—For instruction in military drill the college has a full complement of Springfield rifles. It has also a few 30-30 United States Government Winchester rifles and Colt .38 United States Army revolvers, and a large pit of earth and masonry, properly drained and provided with drop targets. The pit furnishes perfect protection to the target tenders, and with flags, drums, and bugles, the college has complete facilities for both military drill and target practice.

Library—The college has an excellent library of more than 10,000 books and above 1,000 pamphlets, carefully indexed and classified. In the library, in addition to standard reference books on scientific and general subjects, and besides the works of the leading authors in the field of English and American literature, there is a reading-room provided with the current magazines and a good assortment of daily and weekly newspapers of national and local interest. This is open during term time at convenient hours, except Saturday, when it is closed part of the forenoon, and Sunday, when it is open only part of the day.

Student Expenses

The college gives free tuition and free rent of rooms

Dormitories for Men—The rooms contain at least one bed, mattress, table, washstand, bureau, and chair for each student. All other furniture the students furnish for themselves. Each student, accordingly, should provide himself with the following necessary articles of household furnishings: a lamp, an oil can, a broom, a dust-pan, a wash-bowl and pitcher, a looking-glass, a slop-pail, towels, sheets (sheets for a double bed can, of course, be used on a single bed; Storrs Hall is furnished with three-quarter beds), pillow cases, pillows, and the blankets or comfortables to which he has been accustomed. It is permissible for students to bring from home such things as pictures, curtains, and rugs or carpets, with which to make their rooms cheerful and homelike. The students provide themselves with kerosene oil at the village store, and other necessary articles may be obtained there.

Grove Cottage—The rooms in the dormitory for the young lady students are well furnished with chairs, tables, bureaus, iron beds, mattresses, washstands, and bowls and pitchers. Each student should provide herself with the following articles: a lamp, a rocking chair if desired, towels, sheets for single bed, pillow cases, and such pillows and blankets or bed-quilts as she may require for comfort.

Further Details—The college furnishes heat, books, and stationery at cost; the charge for heating is about $16 a year, and that for the other items is variable.

At present table board is furnished on the following plan: A minimum charge, based upon cost, is made for bread, butter, milk, vegetables, cake, sauce, service and other fixed charges. Meat, eggs, fish, fruit, and dessert are served *a la carte* at prices ranging from 2c to 20c.

The minimum charge has averaged about $2.75 a week, and the average cost of board has been $3.75, some students paying less than $3 a week, some as high as $5.

No reduction is allowed for less than three days' continuous absence, and then only when notice is given in advance to the steward.

A laundryman calls twice a week, and gives special rates to students.

All breakage of tools and apparatus, and all damage to rooms, furniture, or other college property is chargeable to the students at fault.

"Breakage," that is, damage about the college beyond ordinary wear and tear, is divided among the students, each being charged a proportionate part of the total cost. This rule does not apply to individual rooms. Each student is held responsible for any damage done to his own apartment. The charges here should be nothing.

The military uniform is furnished at cost—about $17 for a complete outfit, including coat and cap, trousers, shirt, and gloves. What the total cost for the year for a uniform will be will depend upon the individual student; some students wear out clothing faster than others. The uniform must be worn at drill, inspection and ceremonies.

A student may work at paid manual labor, *if his general conduct is good and he maintains a good standing in his studies, provided there is such labor to be performed.* Students who desire to work at paid labor should make application to the various officers of the institution in whose departments they are interested. Compensation varies from 10 to 15 cents an hour, according to the value of the work done.

It should be noted that, while it is the policy of the college so far as possible to employ students for routine labor, a student should not expect to pay all expenses by this means. *The student's time is needed first of all for his studies.* Those who depend for the most part upon their own earnings must expect to forego the sports and leisure in which others may more often indulge.

Occasionally a young woman finds work in some family of the neighborhood by which she is able to earn her board.

Expenses in college, as elsewhere, vary with individuals. A few students have been charged on the college books as much as $250 a year; some as little as $150. A few exceptionally economical and industrial students have paid their entire expenses by their own efforts, working about the college farm, campus, and buildings; but the college does not guarantee to furnish any student enough work to enable him to do this.

All bills are payable monthly.

Deposits

Every student who intends to reside three weeks or more at the college is required to make a deposit of $25 at the chief clerk's office upon the date of registration. This sum may not be drawn upon until the end of the term or year; but it may then be applied to the payment of the bill for the last month, and any balance remaining will be returned.

Military company

Cadet Officers 1907-1908

Cadet Band 1907-1908

Glee Club 1907-1908

Ten-day course students are required to deposit $10 upon the date of registration, any balance to be refunded at the end of the period.

Day students who reside away from the college are not required to make deposits upon registration, but must pay cash for all stationery and supplies.

The making of these deposits, together with the prompt payment of bills as presented, obviates the necessity on the student's part of furnishing bondsmen, and affords reasonable protection to the college in the matter of student accounts.

Prizes and Honors

Hicks Prizes for English Composition and Public Address — All regular third and fourth-year grade students and all special students in at least their third year of residence who are studying third-year or fourth-year English may contend for the Ratcliffe Hicks prizes.

Those who write for these prizes must deliver their essays, typewritten, to the president or to the secretary of the faculty, on or before the second Wednesday in April; and no essay will be received after 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The essays must contain at least fifteen hundred words, be the student's own, unassisted work, and be approved by a committee of the faculty appointed by the president, after which they are submitted to judges to be ranked as compositions.

Such essays as are not approved are returned to the writers; and the writers of approved essays are notified at once, in order that they may prepare themselves for the delivery of their articles the second Friday evening in May, in College Hall, before three judges,—these judges to decide on the best delivery.

Members of the faculty are not permitted to coach students either in writing or in delivery.

The award is determined by the marks for composition and delivery reckoned together.

One prize or both prizes may be withheld in the absence of worthy essays.

The first prize, of $30, in 1907 was awarded to Earl Bemis, '07; the second, of $20, to George William Simon, '07.

Hicks Prizes for Reading and Declamation—Three prizes are given for excellence in elocution. These may be competed for by all regular students who are required to participate in public rhetoricals. Four speakers from each class are chosen at preliminary trials, and those selected speak in a public contest, held the first Friday evening in June, before three judges. The contestants are excused from the regular class speaking of the spring term, but must learn new parts for the prize exhibition and may be coached by the instructor in elocution.

The prizes in 1907 were awarded as follows: first, $10, to Anna Ostrofsky, '10; second, $5, to Sarah Mabel Treadwell, '10; third, $3, to Augustus Jackson Brundage, '10; honorable mention, George Benjamin Treadwell, '09.

Botany Prizes Given by Professor E. A. White.—For some years Professor E. A. White offered prizes for the best and next best collections of native flowers, taking into account the number of species and the neatness of arrangement.

The following were the successful contestants in 1907: first prize, $5, Mary Esther Costello, '09; second prize, $3, Orrando Perry Burr, '08; honorable mention, Inez Dora Mason, '09.

Alumni Prizes in Practical Agriculture.—For the purpose of promoting interest and proficiency in the art of agriculture the Alumni Association has offered prizes, to be competed for at commencement by members of the graduating class.

In 1907 the following awards were made: first prize, $10 in gold, to Earl Bemis; second prize, $5 in gold, to Ernest Marion Stoddard.

Harvesting ice

Cutting ensilage

Basketball teams, 1908

Class of 1902 Dairy Prizes.—The class of 1902 offers two prizes annually for excellence in dairying, open to regular students in the fourth-year dairying course. The examinations are held during commencement week and are conducted by the professor of dairying. For 1907 the awards were: first, five years' subscription to *Hoard's Dairyman,* to George William Simon; and second, a "Farmer's Filing Outfit," to Earl Bemis.

Cadet Appointments and Awards.—The officers of the college military company are appointed and promoted according to their proficiency in military science and drill, their soldierly bearing, and their good conduct.

The three highest officers, in recognition of their excellent standing, receive at the end of a year of successful service the following prizes: captain, $25; first lieutenant, $20, and second lieutenant, $15. No officer degraded to the ranks for breach of discipline is awarded either the whole or any portion of one of these prizes.

These officers were appointed for 1906-1907: Captain, Arthur Egbert Miller; First Lieutenant, Stanley Burdette Reed: Second Lieutenant, Howard Francis Barber.

Lectures

There are occasional lectures during the college year upon agricultural and other subjects.

Recreation

The students maintain an athletic association, which supports teams in football, basketball, and baseball, and there are tennis courts for student use.

A small pond on the grounds is used in winter for skating and hockey, and coasting is popular.

Clubrooms have been provided for the two literary societies. The rooms make social centers for the members, as well as attractive places for regular meetings.

The country about Storrs is diversified, and those who enjoy walking, or hunting and fishing in season, may engage here in these forms of recreation.

During the year there are plays and other entertainments in College Hall, often given by the students exclusively.

Receptions and informal dances are permitted in the girls' dormitory and in College Hall at reasonable intervals and with suitable chaperonage.

Student Rules and Regulations

1. All students are required to register with the secretary of the faculty before the published hour for opening classes at the beginning of each term. For failure to meet this requirement, in the absence of an excuse satisfactory to the committee on discipline, a fine of $2 in each case will be imposed.

2. Students are expected to keep their rooms and closets in tidy condition at all times. All dirt and litter is to be put in receptacles provided by the janitor.

3. Students are advised not to paste or tack anything upon the walls or woodwork of their rooms, as each will be held responsible for any damage which may be done to his or her apartment.

4. Students are forbidden to suspend from windows, or to display on the outer walls or in the halls of dormitories, signs, or posters, or wearing apparel of any description, or other articles unsightly or improper to be so exposed. This rule is not held to include the proper airing of bedding during the forenoon.

5. Evening study hours are kept at Grove Cottage and in the dormitories of the young men from 7:30 until the hour of retiring, except Friday and Saturday. Cadet officers are responsible for good order in the dormitory sections to which they are assigned.

6. Military inspection of the college cadets and their quarters is conducted regularly Sunday mornings, and at such other times as the president or commandant may choose; and the young men conform to the inspection regulations made by the commandant.

7. The cadets are required to wear the prescribed military uniform at drill, inspection, and ceremonies.

8. A cadet officer for breach of discipline, or for failure to report infractions of rules which come to his knowledge to the commandant, may be degraded to the ranks.

9. The young women are expected to conform to the rules made by the lady principal.

10. Attendance upon a chapel service in College Hall each week day except Saturday and Sunday, and attendance upon a religious service on Sunday, are required of all students, except upon written petition to the contrary from a parent or guardian filed at the president's office, or upon the presentation of some other good reason. The chapel services are non-sectarian, and devoted to exercises relating to public and private morals, or to the welfare of the college and the student body.

11. Most of the students prefer to attend a neighboring Congregational church, which has assigned desirable seats for their use; and the cadets who choose to attend this church march there Sunday mornings and sit in a body, when ordered to do so by the commandant. This is the church attended by most of the college faculty.

12. Promotion from one class to the next higher occurs at the end of the college year. Grades are reported by the secretary of the faculty upon the completion of the work of each term, and the following letters are used for this purpose: A, meaning *excellent;* B, meaning *good;* C, meaning *fair;* D, meaning *a bare passing grade;* E, meaning *a failure,* and, therefore, *a condition* in the subject indicated. The grades attained are reported to parents or guardians as promptly as possible by the secretary.

13. A student who has failed in two subjects may attend classes the following term, or be promoted to a higher class at the end of the year. All conditions of any year, however, must be worked off before the end of the next college year.

14. Students conditioned in three or more subjects must reduce their deficiencies to conditions in not more than two

subjects before they will be permitted to attend any of the classes of the following term. No examinations for making up deficiencies will be held later than the second Saturday after the opening of any term. Students who fail to pass off their conditions in the time above allowed, will not be promoted to a higher class, but will be required to take over again the studies of the year in which they have failed.

15. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for each special examination at which a student is notified to appear.

16. Special students are required to submit schedules of study which meet the approval of the committee on courses of study or the president.

17. Examinations are given in all classes at the end of each term. But class officers keep a daily record of the standing of each student, and are at liberty to give tests at any time they deem it necessary.

18. All students must maintain in their studies a daily standing satisfactory to their instructors. And the right to drop a delinquent student to a lower class, or to make other disposition of his case at any time, is reserved.

19. Students who are behind in their class work may be debarred from taking part in athletics, or working at paid labor.

20. Where certificates, diplomas, or degrees are expected, all deficiencies must be made up before the spring term of the year of graduation.

21. Excuses for absences from church, chapel, or class must be offered before the absences occur, except in cases of protracted illness, or when the roads are impassable. An excuse for leave of absence from college, to be valid, must be approved at the president's office and signed by the instructors concerned before the departure of the student.

22. Quiet is expected to be preserved in the dormitories during class and study hours, and in other college buildings at all times.

23. The use of tobacco on the campus is forbidden.

24. Such offenses as lying, stealing, drinking intoxicating liquors, or bringing upon the college grounds any fermented or intoxicating liquors, are punishable by the summary expulsion of the student found guilty.

25. The discharge of firearms in or about the dormitories or elsewhere upon the campus, except by order of the commandant, is prohibited.

26. Football and baseball practice and snow-balling are not permitted within a hundred feet of any college building.

27. Students under age are not permitted to purchase from the college on credit anything but books, stationery, and similar supplies, without written permission from parents or guardians, addressed to the college and left at the chief clerk's office.

28. No money is paid to any minor for labor, or otherwise, without a written order from a parent or guardian. Such orders must be addressed to The Connecticut Agricultural College, and should state specifically whether any and all money earned is to be paid, or only such part, and for such a period, as may be stated in the order.

29. No money can be paid to any student whose account is not settled. And all earnings at paid labor must be applied to the payment of current expenses until the amounts due have been paid in full, unless their prompt payment has been otherwise provided for.

30. No student is entitled to a certificate or diploma until the payment of his last college bill has been secured.

31. The lady principal and young women at Grove Cottage hold a reception on one Friday evening of each month during term time. Dancing is permitted, and other forms of pleasant amusement. These receptions close at 10 o'clock.

32. The young men are permitted to call at Grove Cottage at times fixed by the lady principal.

33. The young men are expected cheerfully to conform to the rules of the lady principal which concern them,—rules according joint privileges to the young women and to them,

or establishing restrictions; and they are held severely accountable for participation in any misconduct.

34. Rules for the management of the *C. A. C. Lookout* will be prescribed by the faculty.

35. Athletic games will be subject to the approval of the president, or of the faculty athletic adviser whom he may appoint.

36. All entertainments given by the students on the college grounds are under the control of the faculty, and allowed at their discretion.

37. All matters pertaining to commencement are arranged in consultation with, and upon the approval of, the president or the committees of the faculty appointed by him.

38. Students are not permitted to keep dogs.

39. If students at any time decide to withdraw from this institution they are expected to call at the president's office for making their final arrangements. Their accounts will then be properly adjusted, all money due from their deposits refunded, their work recorded, and an honorable discharge granted. Students leaving college without such adjustment will not be entitled to an honorable dismissal.

40. The members of the several status committees will act as personal advisors to students in matters relating to scholarship, choice of courses of study, and, in the case of special students, the making up of schedules. Instructors are expected to report delinquent students to the proper advisor. The advisors will report to the faculty with recommendations all students whose scholarship is not satisfactory.

Admission Requirements

Candidates for admission must be at least fifteen years old. For entrance to the lowest, or first-year class, a certificate must be presented showing the completion of the eighth-grade work of the common school. Admission to higher classes will be granted upon satisfactory credentials from high schools, and high school graduates will be admitted to the third year.

Special students are permitted to take such courses of study as they are qualified to pursue, but they must submit schedules for approval, and are held in all other respects to the same restrictions as are regular students.

All new students are considered on probation until they have shown their ability to do the work of the classes to which they have sought entrance.

Students may enter at any time during the college year if they are prepared to do the work then in progress.

Requirements for admission to the short winter courses will be found under the descriptions of these courses.

Instructions to Candidates

Those desiring of becoming students in college should carefully examine this catalogue, especially the sections found under the headings: "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," and "Admission Requirements." In addition, the following advice and directions may be found serviceable and should be observed:

1. Write for the formal application blank, answer the questions it contains, and mail it to the president of the college.
2. If you are intending to take advantage of any of the courses offered, you are requested to make application at your earliest convenience in order to facilitate preliminary dining-room and dormitory arrangements.
3. Check all baggage and send all freight and express to Eagleville. Tag with your name and destination all trunks, bags, or boxes, using special tags provided by the college. The required tags may be had by applying for them.
4. If you intend to arrive at Eagleville, send notice in advance, indicating the time at which your train will arrive, in order that the college may meet you and deliver your baggage promptly.
5. Call at the secretary's office for registration and for a room key, and at the office of the chief clerk for making your deposit.
6. Examine the college bulletin board daily for schedules of classes and other important notices.

Those who are unwilling to pledge themselves to cheerful conformity to all college rules and regulations, and to the industrious performance of such tasks as are called for by the courses of study offered, are requested not to present themselves as candidates for admission.

Winter scenes at Storrs

Farm team and Agricultural Hall

Students roofing a poultry house

Courses of Study

The liberal, scientific, and practical education provided by The Connecticut Agricultural College is indicated in the schedules and detailed descriptions of courses that will be found upon the pages following.

These courses embrace the sciences that bear directly upon practical agriculture: botany, chemistry, geology, zoology, veterinary science, physics, entomology, ornithology and meteorology. Also it will be seen that they include culture and mental discipline studies, such as mathematics, English composition, rhetoric, and literature, German, history, political economy, civics, and drawing.

Large latitude is given in the choice of a course. And the provision of these various courses makes possible the most thorough and enthusiastic work, inasmuch as each student may turn to the group of studies for which he has special liking or aptitude, and inasmuch as each, thus, may expect to be associated with students as earnest as himself.

These courses tend to specialization and increased efficiency; but the students who choose them are guarded against narrowness by being thrown together in those broadening, general culture studies which are fundamental to good citizenship, and which are required of all students.

Provision has been made for the young men and young women who desire to return to the farms; and for those, also, who desire to go into mechanics, civil engineering, or business.

Explanation of Schedules

For students who have had a common school education the college offers four-year courses in agriculture, mechanic arts, and domestic science. A diploma is granted for completing any of these courses, and the bearer of such a diploma is enrolled as a graduate of the college. To secure the degree of bachelor of science, two years of additional work in agriculture (fifth and sixth years) is required of those who have finished the four-year agricultural course. Graduates of other courses are not at present eligible for this degree.

The work of the first two years is practically the same for all three courses, and is shown in a single schedule for each year. In the third year there are separate schedules for each course, as also in the fourth year, where the agricultural course is sub-divided into two elective sections, one in dairying and poultry culture, the other in horticulture.

High school graduates and others bearing satisfactory credentials may enter the third year of any course and graduate in two years.

Students over seventeen years of age who have not the scholastic preparation required for third-year work in the case of regular students will be permitted to take such parts of the agricultural course in the third and fourth years as they find themselves able to carry with profit. They will be ranked as special students.

Women will be admitted to the agricultural course and will be excused from such parts of the work as are not suitable for mixed classes.

First Year—All Courses

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	Arithmetic	Arithmetic			Arithmetic
9-10	American History	American History	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	American History
10-11	Elocution 1				
11-12	Drill or Exercise		Drill or Exercise	Elementary Science	Drill or Exercise
1- 2			Free Hand Drawing	American History	English 1
2- 3	English 1	English 1	Free Hand Drawing		
3- 4		Elementary Science	English 1	English 1	

Winter Term

8- 9	Algebra	Elementary Science	American History	American History	American History
9-10	Bookkeeping	Elementary Science			Algebra
10-11					
11-12	Drill or Exercise	American History	Drill or Exercise	Algebra	Drill or Exercise
1- 2	Free Hand Drawing	English 1	Algebra		
2- 3	Free Hand Drawing	Algebra	English 1	English 1	
3- 4	English 1		Bookkeeping	Elocution 1	English 1

Spring Term

8- 9				Elocution 1	
9-10	Algebra	Algebra	American History	Bookkeeping	Algebra
10-11	Bookkeeping	Free Hand Drawing		Algebra	
11-12	Drill or Exercise	Free Hand Drawing	Drill or Exercise		Drill or Exercise
1- 2	English 1	American History	English 1	English 1	English 1
2- 3	Elementary Science		Algebra		American History
3- 4	Elementary Science	English 1		American History	

Second Year—All Courses

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9				History 2	History 2
9-10	English 2	Botany 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	
10-11	Geometry	English 2	Physics 1		Geometry
11-12	Drill or Exercise	Geometry	Drill or Exercise		Drill or Exercise
1-2		Botany 1	Elocution 2	English 2	English 2
2-3	Physics 1	Botany 1		Geometry	Physics 1
3-4		Botany 1	History 2		Physics 1

Winter Term

8-9		History 2	Chemistry 1	Elocution 2	Chemistry 1
9-10	Chemistry 1	Physics	Physics	Geometry	History 2
10-11	Botany 1	Chemistry 1	Physics	Botany 1	
11-12	Drill or Exercise	Geometry	Drill or Exercise	Chemistry 1	Drill or Exercise
1-2	Physics	Botany 1		Chemistry 1	Geometry
2-3	English 2	Botany 1	English 2	Chemistry 1	English 2
3-4	Geometry	Botany 1	History 2	English 2	Chemistry 1
4-5					Chemistry 1

Spring Term

8-9	Elocution 2	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Chemistry 1	
9-10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1
10-11	History 2	Geometry	Geometry	Chemistry 1	Geometry
11-12	Drill or Exercise	Geometry	Drill or Exercise	History 2	Drill or Exercise
1-2	English 2	English 2	Horticulture 1 or Dom. Sci.	English 2	History 2
2-3		Chemistry 1	Horticulture 1 or Dom. Sci.	Botany 1	English 2
3-4		Chemistry 1	Horticulture 1 or Dom. Sci.	Botany 1	

Third Year—Agriculture

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	Dairying 1	English 3	English 3	Horticulture 2	Dairying 1
9-10	Horticulture 2	Botany 1*	Botany 1, or Elocution 3	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
10-11	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics	Agricultural Physics
11-12	Drill	Meteorology	Drill	Poultry 1	Drill
1- 2	English 3	Designing Farm Buildings	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology 1	Horticulture 2
2- 3	Poultry 1	Do., or Botany 1	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology 1	Horticulture 2
3- 4	Bacteriology 1	Do., or Botany 1	Agricultural Physics	Bacteriology 1	Horticulture 2

Winter Term

8- 9	Horticulture 2	English 3	English 3	English 3	Chemistry 1
9-10	Meteorology or Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	Horticulture 2	Horticulture 2	Economics 1
10-11	Botany 1	Chemistry 1	Economics 1	Botany 1	Horticulture 2
11-12	Drill	Horticulture 2	Drill	Chemistry 1	Drill
1- 2	Economics 1	Wood-Working	Wood-Wooking	Horticulture 2	Horse Barn
2- 3	Elocution 3	Do., or Botany 1	Wood-Working	Horticulture 2	Horse Barn
3- 4	Bacteriology 1	Do., or Botany 1	Wood-Working	Horticulture 2	Chemistry 1
4- 5			Chemistry 1		Chemistry 1

Spring Term

8- 9	Entomology 1	Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9-10	Chemistry 1	Botany 1	Botany 1	Entomology 1	Chemistry 1
10-11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Chemistry 1	Physiology
11-12	Drill	Physiology	Drill	Physiology	Drill
1- 2	Bacteriology 1	Entomology 1	Forging	Horticulture 2	
2- 3	Botany 1 or Forging	Entomology 1	Forging	Horticulture 2	Elocution 3
3- 4	Botany 1 or Forging	Do., or Chemistry 1	Forging	Horticulture 2	Drill Regulations
4- 5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		

During three weeks of the spring term a half hour a day in the morning and evening will be required for poultry incubator practice.

* For those who have not studied botany. Such students will be excused from designing farm buildings, wood-working and forging, the hours when there is conflict.

† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Fourth Year—Agriculture

Dairying and Poultry Culture

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	Poultry	Feeding	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9-10	Breeding	Breeding	Feeding	Feeding	Feeding
10-11	Feeding	Entomology 2		Breeding	Poultry
11-12	Drill	Dairy Breeds	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1-2	Dairy Breeds	Forestry ½	Dairy Breeds	Poultry ½	Dairy Breeds
2-3	Dairy Breeds	Forestry ½	Dairy Breeds	Poultry ½ Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3-4	Forestry ½	Forestry ½		Poultry ½ Forestry ½	Entomology 2

Winter Term

8-9	Spraying Formulas	Geology	Rural Economics	Geology	Geology
9-10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Spraying	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10-11	Breeds and Stock Judging			Judging Breeds and Stock	Veterinary
11-12	Drill	Veterinary	Drill	Veterinary	Drill
1-2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry	Bacteriology 2
2-3	Breeds and Stock Judging	Bacteriology 2	Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry	Bacteriology 2
3-4	Breeds and Stock Judging		Breeds and Stock Judging	Poultry	Bacteriology 2

Spring Term

8-9		Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2
9-10	Poultry		Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Dairying 2
10-11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Poultry	Ornithology	Agricultural Crops
11-12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1-2	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Agricultural Crops	Poultry Diseases	Poultry
2-3	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Agricultural Crops	Farm Engineering	Poultry
3-4	Dairying 2	Dairying 2	Agricultural Crops	Farm Engineering	Poultry

Fourth Year—Agriculture

Horticulture

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	Plant Diseases	Greenhouse Construction	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½	Geology ½ Forestry ½
9-10			Commercial Horticulture	Plant Diseases	
10-11	Commercial Horticulture	Entomology 2	Plant Breeding	Greenhouse Construction	Landscape Gardening
11-12	Drill	Landscape Gardening	Drill	Entomology 2	Drill
1-2	Commercial Horticulture	Commercial Horticulture ½ Forestry ½	Landscape Gardening	Greenhouse Investigation ½	
2-3	Commercial Horticulture	Commercial Horticulture Forestry ½	Landscape Gardening	Greenhouse Investigation ½ Forestry ½	Entomology 2
3-4	Forestry ½	Commercial Horticulture ½ Forestry ½	Landscape Gardening	Greenhouse Investigation ½ Forestry ½	Entomology 2

Winter Term

8-9	Spraying Formulas	Geology	Rural Economics	Geology	Geology
9-10	Rural Economics	Rural Economics	Spraying	Rural Economics	Rural Economics
10-11	Botanical Horticulture	Plant Diseases	Botanical Horticulture	Plant Breeding	
11-12	Drill		Drill	Botanical Horticulture	Drill
1-2	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture		Horticulture
2-3	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture		Horticulture
3-4	Horticulture	Horticulture	Horticulture		Horticulture

Spring Term

8-9	Horticultural Investigation				
9-10	Horticultural Investigation	Horticultural Investigation	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops	Horticultural Investigation
10-11	Agricultural Crops	Agricultural Crops		Ornithology	Agricultural Crops
11-12	Drill	Ornithology	Drill	Farm Engineering	Drill
1-2	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops		Horticultural Investigation
2-3	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops	Farm Engineering	Horticultural Investigation
3-4	Horticultural Investigation	Plant Diseases	Agricultural Crops	Farm Engineering	Horticultural Investigation

Third Year—Mechanic Arts

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	German 1	English 3	English 3	German 1	
9-10	Solid Geometry	Mechanical Drawing 1	Elocution 3		German 1
10-11	Physics 2	Mechanical Drawing 1	Mechanical Drawing 1	Solid Geometry	Mechanical Drawing 1
11-12	Drill	Physics 2	Drill	Physics 2	Drill
1-2	English 3	German 1	German 1	Wood-Working 1	Wood-Working 1
2-3	Mechanical Drawing 1*			Wood-Working 1	Wood-Working 1
3-4	Mechanical Drawing 1	Solid Geometry	Solid Geometry	Wood-Working 1	Wood-Working 1

Winter Term

8-9	German 1	English 3	English 3	English 3	Chemistry 1
9-10	Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	German 1	Mechanical Drawing 1	Economics 1
10-11	Trigonometry	Chemistry 1	Economics 1	German 1	German 1
11-12	Drill	German 1	Drill	Chemistry 1	Drill
1-2	Economics 1	Wood-Working 1	Mechanical Drawing 1	Wood-Working 1	Mechanical Drawing 1
2-3	Elocution 3	Wood-Working 1	Wood-Working 1	Wood-Working 1	Trigonometry
3-4	Mechanical Drawing 1*	Trigonometry	Wood-Working 1	Trigonometry	Chemistry 1
4-5			Chemistry 1		Chemistry 1

Spring Term

8-9	German 1	Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9-10	Chemistry 1	German 1	German 1		Chemistry 1
10-11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Chemistry 1	Physiology
11-12	Drill	Physiology	Drill	Physiology	Drill
1-2		Forging 1		German 1	German 1
2-3		Forging 1		Forging 1	Elocution 3
3-4		Do. or Chemistry 1		Forging 1	Drill Regulations
4-5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		

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* The scheduled hours for this subject will not be followed strictly, but six hours a week will be required.

† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Fourth Year—Mechanic Arts

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	History 3	Mechanical Drawing 2	Analytical Geometry	Analytical Geometry	
9-10	Mechanical Drawing 2*	Mechanical Drawing 2	English 4	English 4	Mechanical Drawing 2
10 11	English 4	English 4	German 2	German 2	History 3
11-12	Drill		Drill	History 3	Drill
1-2	Mechanical Drawing 2	Analytical Geometry	Wood-Working 2	Wood-Working 2	German 2
2-3	Mechanical Drawing 2		Wood-Working 2	Wood-Working 2	
3-4	German 2	German 2	Wood-Working 2	Wood-Working 2	

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	History 3		Wood-Working 2		
9-10	English 4	English 4	Wood-Working 2	English 4	German 2
10-11	German 2	Calculus	English 4	Calculus	Calculus
11-12	Drill		Drill	German 2	Drill
1 2	Mechanical Drawing 2*	German 2	History 3	History 3	Mechanical Drawing 2
2-3	Mechanical Drawing 2	Wood Working 2		Wood-Working 2	Mechanical Drawing 2
3-4	Mechanical Drawing 2	Wood-Working 2	German 2	Wood-Working 2	Mechanical Drawing 2

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	History 3	History 3	German 2		Calculus
9-10	English 4		Calculus	English 4	English 4
10-11	German 2	German 2	English 4		German 2
11-12	Drill		Drill	German 2	Drill
1-2		Forging 2		Forging 2	
2-3	Calculus	Forging 2		Forging 2	
3-4		Forging 2		Forging 2	History 3

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* The scheduled hours for this subject will not be followed strictly, but six hours a week will be required.

Third Year—Domestic Science

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	German 1	
9-10		Emergencies	Elocution 3	Sewing	German 1
10-11	Sewing	Cookery (Lecture)	Cookery (Lecture)	Sewing	Emergencies
11-12	Exercise	Meteorology	Exercise	Poultry 1 (Optional)	Exercise
1- 2	English 3	German 1	German 1	Bacteriology 1	Sewing
2- 3	Poultry 1 (Optional)	Cookery	Cookery	Bacteriology 1	Sewing
3- 4	Bacteriology 1	Cookery	Cookery	Bacteriology 1	Sewing

Winter Term

8- 9	German 1	English 3	English 3	English 3	Chemistry 1
9-10	Meteorology or Chemistry 1†	Economics 1	German 1	Sewing	Economics 1
10-11	Sewing	Chemistry 1	Economics 1	German 1	German 1
11-12	Exercise	German 1	Exercise	Chemistry 1	Exercise
1- 2	Economics 1	Cookery (Lecture)	Home Nursing	Sewing	Home Nursing
2- 3	Elocution 3	Cookery	Cookery (Lecture)	Sewing	
3- 4	Bacteriology 1	Cookery	Cookery	Sewing	Chemistry 1
4- 5			Do., or Chemistry 1		Chemistry 1

Spring Term

8- 9	German 1	Chemistry 1	English 3	English 3	English 3
9-10	Chemistry 1	German 1	German 1		Chemistry 1
10-11	Physiology	Physiology	Physiology	Chemistry 1	Physiology
11-12	Exercise	Physiology	Elementary Dressmaking	Physiology	Exercise
1- 2	Bacteriology 1	Elementary Dressmaking	Elementary Dressmaking	German 1	German 1
2- 3	Elementary Dressmaking	Elementary Dressmaking			Elocution 3
3- 4	Elementary Dressmaking	Chemistry 1			
4- 5		Chemistry 1	Chemistry 1		

† Chemistry 1 must be taken by all third-year students who have not had it, or its equivalent.

Fourth Year—Domestic Science

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	Cookery (Lecture)	Household Hygiene	Geology ½	Geology ½	Geology ½
9-10	Dressmaking		English 4	English 4	Household Hygiene
10-11	English 4	English 4	German 2	German 2	
11-12	Exercise	Dressmaking	Exercise	Dressmaking	Exercise
1- 2	Cookery	Dressmaking	Cookery (Lecture)	Laundry (Lecture)	German 2
2- 3	Cookery		Cookery	Laundry	Dressmaking
3- 4	German 2	German 2	Cookery	Laundry	Do

Winter Term

8- 9		Geology	Household Management	Geology	Geology
9-10	English 4	English 4		English 4	German 2
10-11	German 2	Household Management	English 4	Cookery (Lecture)	Cookery Waitress Course
11-12	Exercise		Exercise	German 2	Cookery Waitress Course
1- 2	Cookery Waitress Course	German 2		Dressmaking	Dressmaking
2- 3	Cookery Waitress Course			Dressmaking	Dressmaking
3- 4	Cookery Waitress Course		German 2	Dressmaking	Dressmaking

Spring Term

8- 9		Invalid Diet (Lecture)	German 2		
9-10	English 4	Invalid Diet		English 4	English 4
10-11	German 2	German 2	English 4	Ornithology	German 2
11-12	Invalid Diet (Lecture)	Ornithology	Exercise	German 2	Exercise
1- 2	Invalid Diet			Dressmaking	Dressmaking
2- 3				Dressmaking	Dressmaking
3- 4				Dressmaking	Dressmaking

Fifth Year—Agriculture

Postgraduate

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	German 1			German 1	
9-10	Solid Geometry		English 4	English 4	German 1
10-11	English 4	English 4		Solid Geometry	Botany 2
11-12	Farm Managment	Botany 2		Botany 2	
1-2	Farm Management	German 1	German 1		Botany 2
2-3	Farm Management				Botany 2
3-4	Farm Management	Solid Geometry	Solid Geometry		Botany 2

Winter Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	German 1			Botany 2	Botany 2
9-10	English 4	English 4	German 1	English 4	
10-11	Trigonometry		English 4	German 1	German 1
11-12	Farm Mechanics	German 1	Botany 2		
1-2		Farm Mechanics	Botany 2		
2-3		Farm Mechanics	Botany 2		Trigonometry
3-4		Trigonometry	Botany 2	Trigonometry	

Spring Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8-9	German 1			Advanced Algebra	
9-10	English 4	German 1	German 1	English 4	English 4
10-11			English 4		
11-12	Farm Management		Botany 2	Botany 2	Botany 2
1-2	Farm Management		Botany 2	German 1	German 1
2-3	Farm Management		Botany 2		
3-4	Farm Management	Advanced Algebra	Botany 2		

Sixth Year—Agriculture
Postgraduate

Fall Term

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8- 9	History 3 (Elective)	Entomology 3		Bacteriology 3	
9-10		Chemistry 2	Dairy Investigation *	Bacteriology 3	
10-11	Bacteriology 3	Chemistry 2	German 2	German 2	History 3 or Economics 2
11-12	Entomology 3	Chemistry 2	Economics 2 (Elective)	History 3 or Economics 2	Bacteriology 3
1- 2	Bacteriology 3	Soil Physics	Chemistry 2	Entomology 3 (Lecture)	German 2
2- 3	Bacteriology 3	Soil Physics	Chemistry 2	Entomology 3	Soil Physics
3- 4	German 2	German 2	Chemistry 2	Entomology 3	Soil Physics

Winter Term

8- 9	History 3 or Economics 2	Bacteriology 3	Entomology 3	Chemistry 2	
9-10		Dairy* Investigation	Chemistry 2	Chemistry 2	German 2
10-11	German 2		Chemistry 2	Chemistry 2	Bacteriology 3
11-12	Bacteriology 3		Chemistry 2	German 2	Bacteriology 3
1- 2	Seed Breeding and Testing	German 2	History 3 or Economics 2	History 3 or Economics 2	Seed Breeding and Testing
2- 3	Seed Breeding and Testing	Entomology 3		Bacteriology 3	Seed Breeding and Testing
3- 4	Entomology 3	Entomology 3	German 2	Bacteriology 3	Entomology 3

Spring Term

8- 9	History 3 or Economics 2	History 3 or Economics 2	German 2	Bacteriology 3	Entomology
9-10		Dairy* Investigation	Chemistry 2	Bacteriology 3	Bacteriology 3
10-11	German 2	German 2	Chemistry 2		German 2
11-12	Bacteriology 3		Chemistry 2	German 2	
1- 2	Entomology 3 (Lecture)		Entomology 3	Chemistry 2	Soil Physics
2- 3	Entomology 3	Soil Physics	Bacteriology 3	Chemistry 2	Soil Physics
3- 4	Entomology 3	Soil Physics	Bacteriology 3	Chemistry 2	History 3 or Economics 2

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* Students who have taken fourth-year dairying are required to devote at least four hours a week to some phase of dairy investigation, under the professor of dairying and at such times as he may designate.

A sixth-year student may be required to deliver a commencement address.

Courses of Study Described

AGRICULTURE

1. **Agricultural Physics**—Third year, fall term, lectures five hours per week and one afternoon period of three hours.

A brief outline of this course would be as follows:

Origin of Soils—Materials from which soils are made and the agencies through which these materials are changed into soils.

Classifications of Soils—Soil texture in its relation to crop production; effect of various methods of soil treatment upon texture; adaptation of soil to crop. Special qualities possessed by sandy loam, clay, clay loam, alluvial and other types of soils.

Soil Tillage—The relations of tillage to fertility; objects of tillage; the plow as a tillage implement. Fall plowing, its advantages and disadvantages; harrows, various types and the efficiency of each; cultivators, weeders, rollers, plankers. The principles involved in the use of these various implements are discussed in detail.

Underdrainage of Farm Lands—Principles involved in underdrainage; benefits which result; planning the system and laying the drains; materials used in the work, as tiles, brick, stones, and the relative efficiency of the same.

Farm Manures—Value as a source of fertility; conditions upon which value depends; how to preserve and use so that the maximum of value shall be secured to the farm crops.

Commercial Fertilizers—Why commercial fertilizers are so important and are increasing in importance each year; principles involved in using fertilizers. Sources of nitrogen and the relative value of the nitrogen from these various sources; how nitrogen is lost from the soil, and the means by which this loss may be lessened or prevented.

Sources of phosphoric acid. What is meant by soluble, reverted insoluble, available phosphoric acid; where the various forms may be used to advantage.

Potash as a fertilizer; crops especially benefitted by various combinations of; materials which supply potash.

The economical purchasing of the chemicals, and the home mixing of fertilizers.

Soil Amendments, as lime, plaster, salt; their action upon the soil; advantages and disadvantages resulting from their use.

Haying and harvesting on the college farm

Holstein group from the college herd

Green Manuring Crops—A most important home source of fertility is the leguminous crop to plow under. Crops most valuable are clover, cow peas, soy beans. Rye is also important. Conditions under which these crops may be grown.

Cover Crops as a means of preventing soil erosion; most valuable crops for this purpose; conditions under which seeding may be done.

The Afternoon Exercise once a week consists in a study of various soils and the operations which are in progress on the college farm. The college is well supplied with implements of tillage, and so far as the time will permit these are studied in their relation to soil fertility problems.

Professor Clinton

2. **Rural Economics**—Fourth year, winter term, lectures five hours per week.

The work of this course includes instruction in the keeping of farm accounts; taking the inventory and opening and closing accounts with the various departments of the farm. Each student is required to open a set of books, post accounts representing various farm transactions, get a trial balance, and make a profit and loss statement by two methods.

Agriculture as a Profession—Opportunities offered by the various lines of agriculture to one seeking a profession; relative merits of the various sections of the United States and the type of agriculture adapted to each section; the selection and purchase of a farm, qualities which give value to a farm, adaptability to the type of farming to be pursued; location; condition of roads; permanent improvements; accessibility of schools, churches, and farmers' clubs; the relation of the farmer to the community.

The farm as a factory; the raw materials to be manufactured into a more or less finished product; the factors which should determine the value of the product. Intensive and extensive agriculture, general or diversified agriculture as compared with specialized agriculture.

Economics of dairying, fruit growing, stock breeding, etc., and the relation of crop production to the market demands and to the problems of transportation and soil fertility. Discussion of problems connected with farm labor, farm power, and co-operative purchasing and selling.

Professor Clinton

3. **Farm Crops**—Fourth year, spring term, five hours' lecture work per week, one afternoon period of three hours. The instruction of this term consists in a discussion of the principles and practices involved in raising the various farm crops important in New

England. The subjects which are given most attention are: the seeding and management of grass lands; the growth of forage crops; clover and other legumes; corn, potatoes, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, etc.; soil inoculation and its importance in the growth of alfalfa and other legumes.

The afternoon exercise of three hours is devoted to a study of farm operations in actual progress on the college farm. The methods actually pursued in fitting the soil and in planting the various crops are studied in the field. Classes are so large that not much of the actual farm work can be performed by the students, but so far as possible they become familiar with details and methods in actual practice.

Professor Clinton

4. **Farm Management**—Fifth year, fall term, four hours a week. This work is designed to give the student a knowledge not only of the way farm crops should be raised in New England, but of the various systems practiced in other sections of the country. The work is largely of the seminary character, the students making a study of the literature of the experiment stations and of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and then submitting their reports before the class.

Professor Clinton

5. **Farm Mechanics**—Fifth year, winter term, three hours a week. Text-book used, "Farm Machinery and Farm Motors" by Davidson and Chase. Use of the dynamometer in testing the draft of farm implements.

Professor Clinton

6. **Farm Management**—Fifth year, spring term, four hours per week. The work of this term is almost entirely in the field. Students are required to plow or harrow or seed land down to grass, or plant corn or potatoes. The actual farm work is done by students.

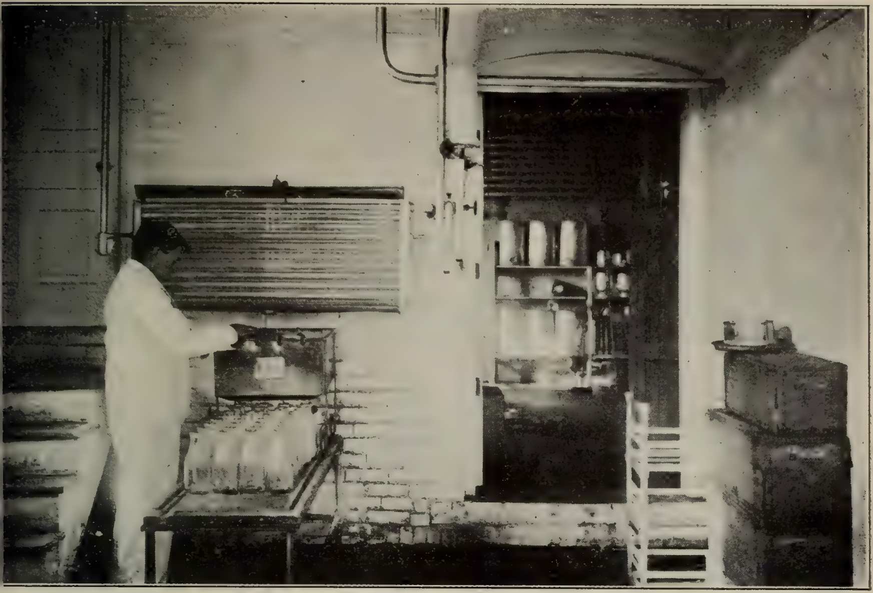
Professor Clinton

DAIRYING, BREEDS, AND STOCK JUDGING

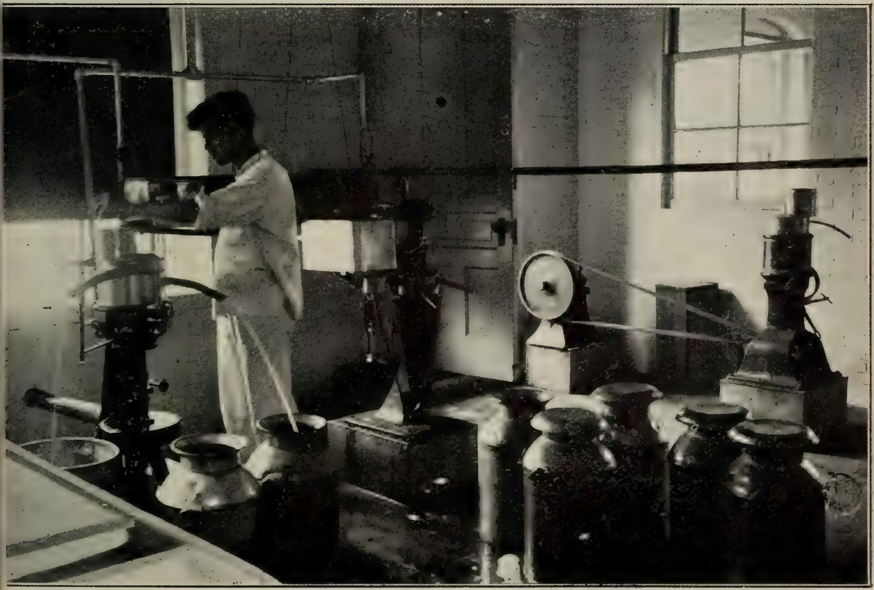
1. **Dairying 1**—Third year, fall term, two hours a week. This course consists of an introduction to dairying, and will be made up largely of lectures and laboratory work on the composition of milk and cream, and methods of testing them. A few lectures on feeding dairy cattle will be given.

Professor Trueman

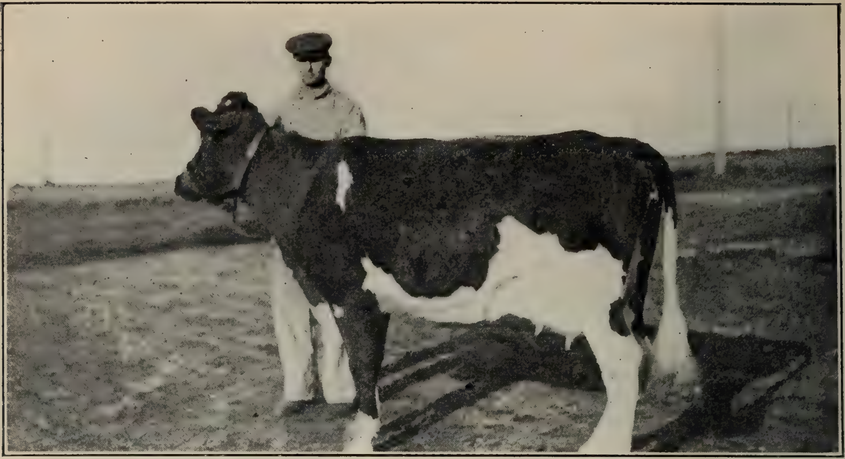
2.—**Feeding Farm Animals**—Fourth year, fall term, five hours a week. This subject treats of: (1) The growth of the plant and its elaboration of food for the animal; the composition of the plant; the digestion and assimilation of the plant by the animal; the source



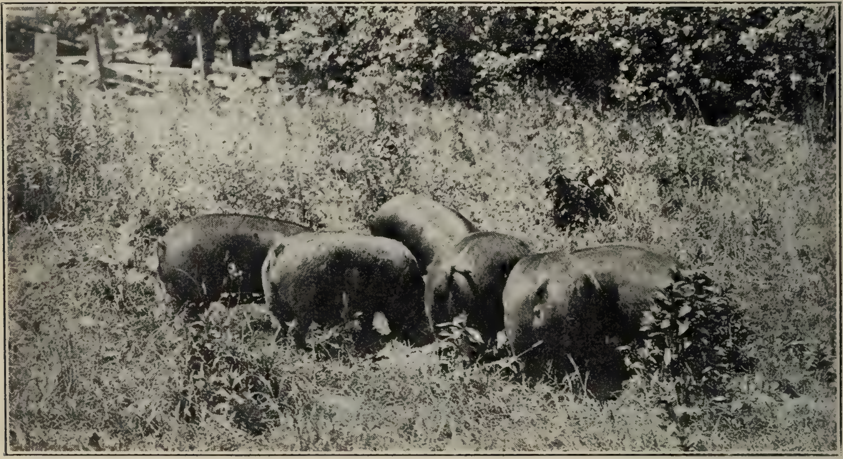
Dairy bottling room



Separator room



Fay DeKol Burke, 4 years old, No. 74224, A. R. O. No. 5504



Berkshires

Pietertje DeKol Burke, 4 years old, No. 74225,
A. R. O. No. 5505

of lean meat, fat, wool, milk, and muscular energy; discussion of feeding standards; and methods of calculating rations for farm animals. (2) Composition and characteristics of cereal and leguminous seeds; composition and characteristics of forage crops; preparation of feeding stuffs; the ensilage of fodders; and the manurial values of feeding stuffs. (3) Feeds for, care of, and investigations concerning the horse, steer, cow, and pig. Text-book, Henry's "Feeds and Feeding."

Professor Trueman

3. **Breeding of Animals**—Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. This course deals with the principles of breeding—the laws relating to heredity; reversion, in-and-in breeding, cross breeding, prepotency, and the selection and mating of animals. Text-book, Shaw's "Animal Breeding."

Professor Trueman

4. **Dairy Breeds**—Fourth year, fall term, six hours a week. This course covers the origin, history of the development, and characteristics of the breeds of dairy cattle; study of the score cards of the various breeds, and practice in tabulating pedigrees; a study of the performance requirements for advanced registry with each breed, and the value and methods of making official records; a study of the types of different breeds, and a comparison with "dairy type," both theoretical and with living specimens. Practice given in judging animals from the dairyman's standpoint; practice given in the use of the score cards of the different breeds.

Professor Trueman

5. **Dairying 2**—Fourth year, spring term, three hours a week. This subject deals with milk—its secretion, nature, and composition; causes and conditions influencing the quality and quantity of milk; handling of milk for the market and for butter making; production of market milk, including milking, straining, aerating, cooling, and shipping; pasteurization and sterilization of milk; creaming of milk by gravity methods and by the separator; cream ripening and churning; washing, salting, working, packing, and marketing butter. Text-book, Wing's "Milk and Its Products."

Laboratory Work—Eight hours a week. Practice in use of Babcock test; in the care and handling of milk for market; in the use of hand and power separators; in the ripening of cream; in churning; in working, washing, and preparing butter for market; in care and handling of boiler and engine.

Professor Trueman

6. **Breeds and Stock Judging**—Fourth year, winter term, three hours a week. The various breeds of domestic animals are studied with reference to their appearance, character, and utility. Text-

books, Craig's "Stock Judging" and Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals."

Laboratory Work—Six hours a week. Specimens of breeds are brought before the class and scored from the standpoint of the judge.

Mr. Garrigus

POULTRY INDUSTRY

Poultry 1—Third year, fall term, two hours a week. Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, and pigeons; selecting and mating; general care; incubating and brooding, both natural and artificial; rearing; marketing; feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishings; building materials; yards and fences; embryology; anatomy of fowls; diseases and parasites of fowls; preservation of eggs; records.

Laboratory Work—Winter term, two afternoons of practice in preparing poultry for the table. Spring term, one-half hour a day morning and night for three weeks will be used in poultry incubator practice.

Professor Stoneburn

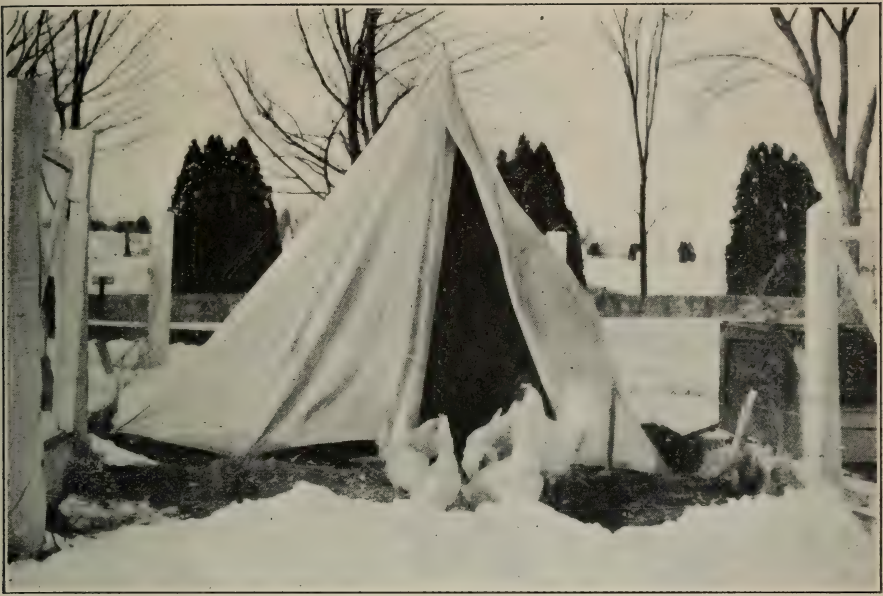
Poultry 2—Fourth year, fall term, two hours a week. Origin of the different breeds of domestic poultry, principles of breeding, preparation for show room, judging and scoring. Spring term, three hours a week. Preservation and use of hen manure, poultry diseases, drawing plans and making estimates of buildings.

Laboratory Work—Fall term, three hours a week, first half of term. Fattening, killing, and dressing for special markets. Winter term, three hours a week, preparing birds for exhibitions, judging and scoring, care of laying stock. Spring term, three hours a week, managing incubators and brooders, construction of brooders and poultry houses, selection and packing of eggs for hatching.

Professor Stoneburn

VETERINARY SCIENCE

1. **Veterinary Science**—Fourth year, winter term, three hours a week. Text-book and lectures. **Anatomy and physiology (comparative):** Skeleton, separate bones, muscles of locomotion, digestive system, teeth as an indication of age, respiratory system. **Pathology (general):** Inflammation, healing of wounds. **Materia medica (general:** Classes of drugs, with class characters and dosage; administration of medicines. **Diseases and treatment:** Asepsis and antisepsis, treatment of wounds, minor surgical operations, castration and spaying, obstetrics, lameness, bone diseases, and



Single-comb White Leghorns wintered in a tent

Pekin ducks

Chicks on free range

Experimental brooders

diseases of the foot (horse), diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the respiratory system, constitutional and specific diseases. Spring term, two hours a week. Text-book, "Veterinary Studies for Agricultural Students," Reynolds.

Professor Lehnert

2. Horse Barn—Third year, winter term, laboratory work two hours a week. Care of horses in the stable, of harnesses and wagons; hitching and unhitching; nursing; bandaging, etc.

Professor Lehnert

PHYSIOLOGY

1. Physiology—Third year, spring term, four hours a week. Bones, muscles, physical exercise, food and drink, digestion, blood and its circulation, respiration, skin and kidneys, nervous system, special senses, throat and voice, accidents and emergencies.

Laboratory Work—Two hours a week, embracing a study of normal tissues under the microscope and dissections of the smaller animals, with experiments illustrating the physiological processes going on in the animal body. "Colton's Physiology."

Mr. Lamson

HORTICULTURE

1. Second-Year Course—Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Handling seeds, methods of cultivation, transplanting plants and trees, pruning.

Professor Gulley

2. Third-Year Course—Fall term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Harvesting and handling fruits and vegetables, storing, seeds, winter preparations.

Winter term, five hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Forcing, handling greenhouse plants, grafting and other methods of propagation.

Spring term, laboratory work, three hours a week. Pruning, nursery work, spraying, and treatment of insects.

Professor Gulley

3. Fourth - Year Course—(a) Greenhouse Construction—Fall term, two hours a week. Planning, heating, and interior appliances.

(b) Botanic Horticulture—Winter term, three hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. The sources and relations of our cultivated plants and plant products; the derivation of plant pests of various kinds.

(c) Plant Breeding—Fall and winter terms, one hour a week. The sources of new varieties, and methods used in producing them.

(d) Commercial Horticulture—Fall term, three hours a week, laboratory work four hours a week; winter term, laboratory work three hours a week. Study in pomology, floriculture, nursery growing, or vegetable growing and forcing, as desired.

(e) Plant Diseases—Fall term, two hours a week; winter term, one hour a week; spring term, three hours a week of laboratory work. A study of plant diseases and of methods of treatment.

(f) Spraying Formulas and Spraying—Winter term, two hours a week.

(g) Landscape Gardening—Fall term, two hours a week, and three hours of laboratory work, with some outdoor practice in the spring term. Lectures on the propagation of shrubs and trees; methods for planting and grouping ornamental trees, shrubs, and hardy perennials adapted to the Connecticut climate, the treatment of bedding plants; improvements about farm buildings, grading, construction of farm roads; and other subjects connected with home and town ornamentation.

(h) Special Investigation and Thesis—An arrangement will be made with each student for the work of this course.

Professor Gulley

BOTANY

1. **Botany 1**—Second year, three terms. Required, also, of third year entering agricultural students who have not had its equivalent. Fall term, three hours a week, and two hours a week of laboratory work. Winter term, two hours a week, and three hours a week of laboratory work. Spring term, two hours a week, and two hours a week of laboratory work. Fall term, plant morphology; winter term, plant morphology and physiology; spring term, systematic botany and ecology, a study of local flora with characteristics of the different orders.

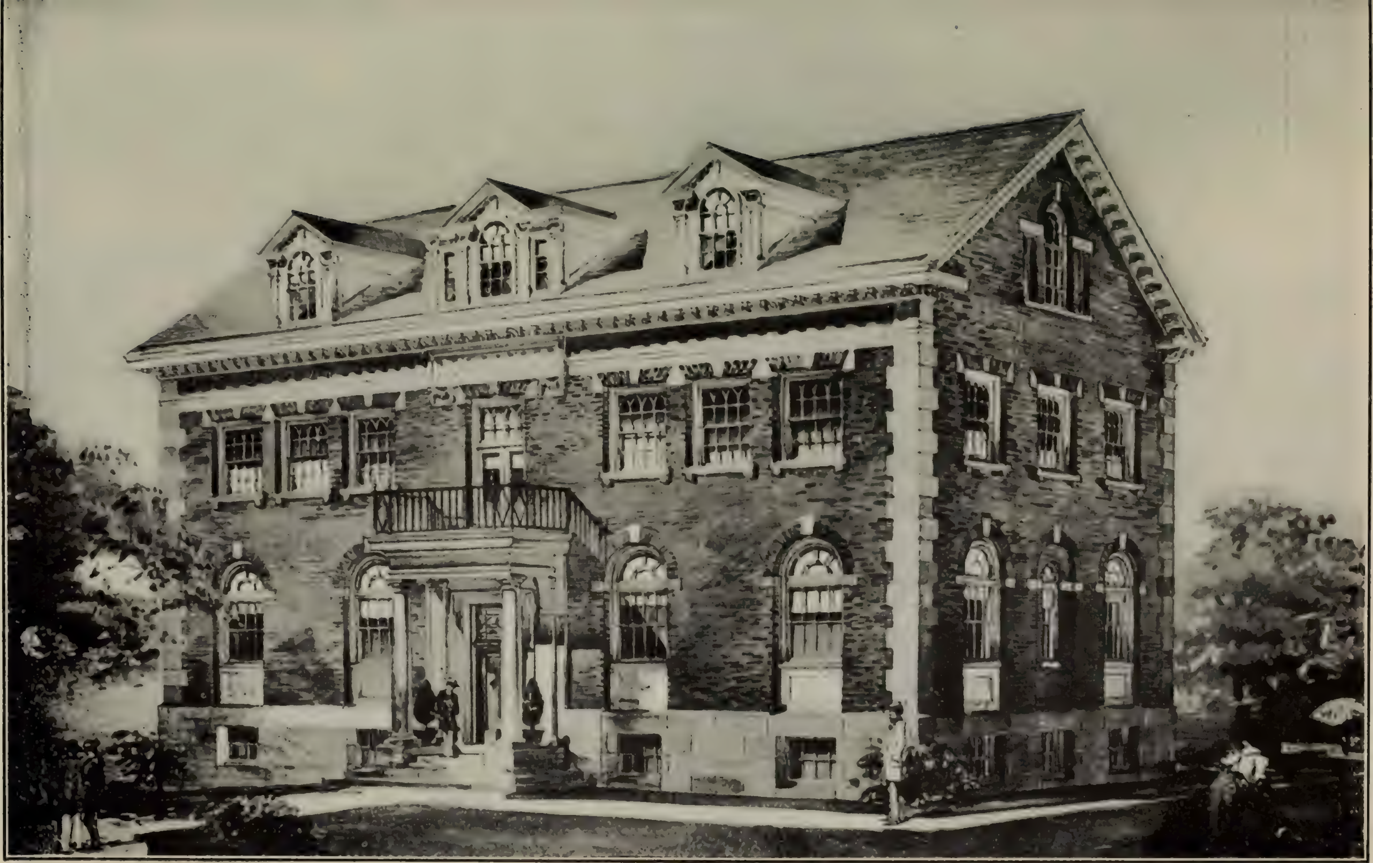
Professor Blakeslee

2. **Botany 2**—Fifth year, three terms, three lecture and three laboratory hours a week. Fall and winter terms, advanced morphology and physiology; spring term, original investigation and thesis. Work adapted to the needs of individual students will be given.

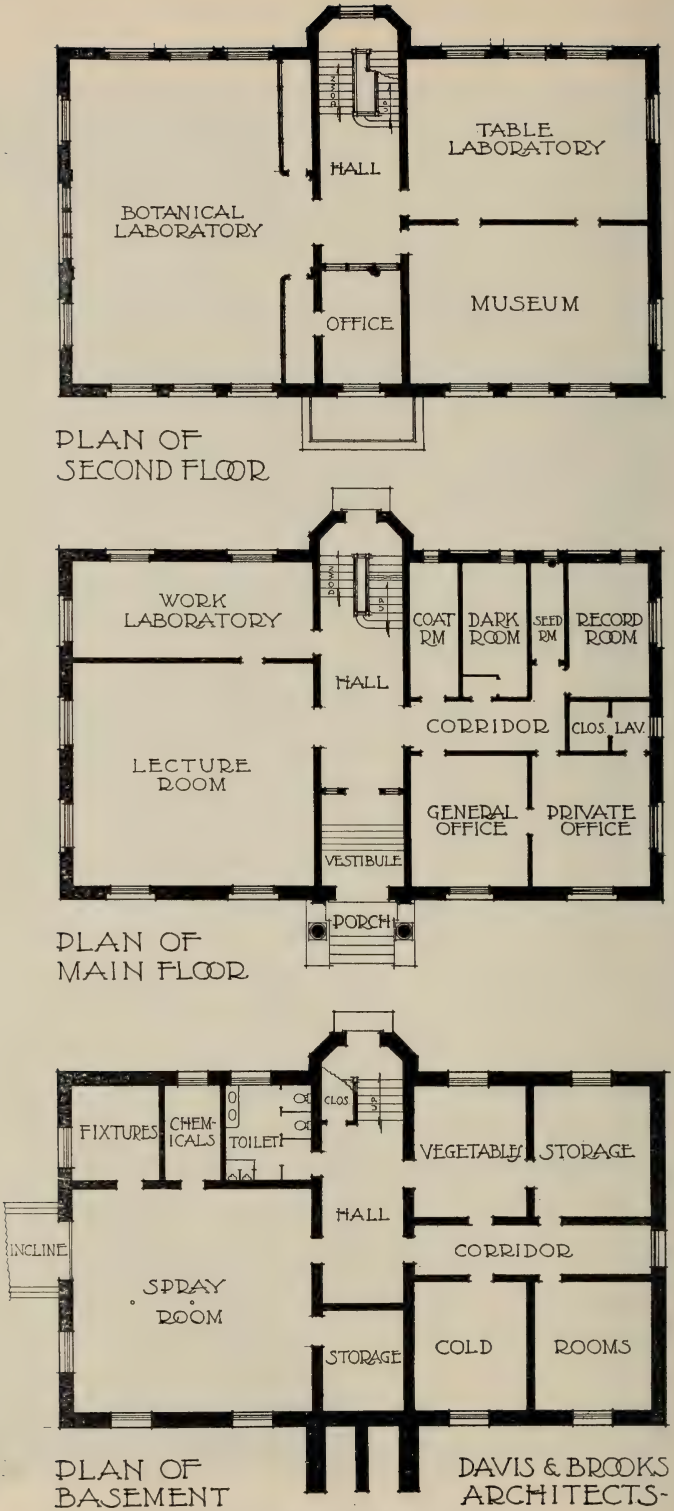
Professor Blakeslee

FORESTRY

1. **Forestry**—Fourth year, last half of the fall term, five hours a week and four hours of laboratory work. Lectures and field work. The course is intended to give the students an idea of practical



New horticultural building, from architect's sketch



Floor plans of horticultural building.

forestry in Connecticut; to teach them the species of trees of commercial importance in the state, the products obtained from them, values, etc. Considerable attention is given to methods of measuring felled trees, and estimating standing timber, cordwood, ties, lumber, etc. Considerable time is devoted to the consideration of improvement thinnings, reproduction cuttings, forest planting, and protection of forests against fires and other enemies.

Mr. Hawes

METEOROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY

1. Third year, fall and winter terms, one hour a week. This work includes the study of the following: The atmosphere, its origin, composition, and functions; temperature, source and effect upon atmosphere and ground, relation to crops and animals; atmospheric pressure; the use of the barometer; atmospheric circulations, general winds, local winds, force and velocity of winds, beneficial and dstructive winds; atmospheric moisture; evaporation; absolute and relative humidity; conditions for the formation of dew and frost; prediction of frosts; protection against frosts; causes and conditions of rainfall, snow, and hail; weather observations and predictions; methods of forecasting weather conditions; relation of climate to various branches of agriculture; work of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Professor Esten

BACTERIOLOGY

1. **Agricultural Bacteriology**—Third year, three terms, one hour a week. Fall term, bacteria in general; fermentation, bacteria in soil, with special reference to the problem of nitrogen supply; bacteria in manure, sewage, water, silage, and in vinegar making; food preservation from bacterial action. Winter term, bacteria in the dairy. Spring term, bacteria in their relation to diseases of men and animals. In this discussion, special attention is given to the phases of the subject which are related to problems of agriculture and domestic science.

Laboratory Work—Fall term, three hours a week. Methods of studying bacteria; making culture media; sterlization; bacteria in relation to farm manures, the soil and farm crops, especially their importance in connection with legumes; relation of bacteria to the care and preservation of foods in the household.

Professor Esten

2. **Dairy Bacteriology**—Fourth year, winter term, one hour a week; laboratory work, three hours a week. Methods of studying dairy bacteria; preparation of special culture media; effects of

bacteria on milk, butter, and cheese; sources of contamination and methods of exclusion; investigation of subjects of special interest to the individual student.

Professor Esten

3. **Dairy Bacteriology**—Sixth year, three terms, two lecture and four laboratory hours a week. A continuation of Bacteriology 2.

Professor Esten

NATURAL HISTORY

1. **Entomology 1**—Third year, spring term, three class and three laboratory hours a week. Systematic entomology, including both the external and the internal anatomy of the principal groups, their physiology, embryology, classification; the honey bee and apiculture; collecting, preserving, mounting, care, and use of collections.

Mr. Lamson

2. **Entomology 2**—Fourth year, fall term, two lecture and two laboratory hours. A continuation of Entomology 1.

Mr. Lamson

3. **Entomology 3**—Sixth year, three terms, three class and two laboratory hours a week. A thorough course in economic entomology, dealing with the most injurious insects in their relations to plant life, especially to farm and nursery products; and familiarizing the students with the life histories of such insects.

Mr. Lamson

4. **Ornithology**—Fourth year, spring term, two hours a week. Beginning with the embryology of birds, this course will include their anatomy, physiology, classification, distribution, migration, and economical relations to man.

Mr. Lamson

5. **Geology**—Fourth year, first half of the fall and all of the winter term, three hours a week. The general principles of these subjects: Soil formation, the common rocks and minerals, volcanoes, earthquakes, glaciers, caves, etc. Excursions to places of geological interest in the vicinity will be made.

Mr. Lamson

FREEHAND DRAWING

Freehand Drawing—First year, three terms, two hours a week. Drawing from the object chiefly. During the fall term agricultural objects only, such as apples, carrots, and corn, are studied, and in every case, except corn, three different types, or shapes, are represented. Shaded figures, sectional views, and memory sketches afterward are made. Freehand lettering is introduced early in the course. In the winter term sketches are produced according to the methods of mechanical drawing, but freehand, in cabinet, isometric and orthographic projections, and dimension-lines and titles are added. Outline, shaded, and sectional drawings of flasks, beakers, and other materials from the chemical laboratory are also used during this term, while in the spring term the subjects are botanical (seeds, plants, buds, and blossoms) in crayon or water colors. This course as a whole is intended to be a useful foundation for subsequent studies in horticulture, mechanical drawing, physics, chemistry, and botany.

Professor Blakeslee

MECHANIC ARTS*

1. **Mechanical Drawing 1**—Third year, fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. Beginning with the use of drawing instruments, T square and triangles, this course includes work in the following subjects: Straight lines and cross-hatching; geometrical problems; inking; shading; isometric and cabinet projections with comparisons; orthographic projections of points, lines, planes and solids with revolutions and intersections; freehand sketching and drawing from machine parts.

Mr. Fitts

2. **Mechanical Drawing 2**—Fourth year, fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. In continuation of the above: Curves; shadows; perspective; detail and assembly drawing of machine parts; tracing and blue printing, leading the student up to the designing and draughting of original problems.

Mr. Fitts

3. **Woodworking 1**—Fourth year, fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. Correct use and care of carpenter's tools, as required with the following: Three saws, three planes, square, gauge, knife, large try square, bitstock, auger, gimlet and Forstner bits, countersinks, depth gauge, hammer, mallet, chisels, grindstone, oilstone, bradawl, files, filecards, screwdriver, wood clamps, iron adjustable clamps, picture-frame clamps, shooting board, winders, chalk-line, level, router, etc. The exercises will give practice in the various common woods, with use of brads, finish nails, screws, and glue for making joints. All of the common framing and construction joints will be given in this course.

Mr. Fitts

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*Third-year agricultural students will be given a course in designing farm buildings three hours a week in the fall term, and will take separate work in woodworking and forging from that given third-year mechanical students.

4. **Woodworking 2**—Fourth year, fall and winter terms, six laboratory hours a week. I. Practical application of exercises and joints made in previous year, by making articles for the college equipment. II. Simple instruction in wood turning, including work between centers, face plating, and chucking. III. Simple pattern making, including the making of patterns and core-boxes, the making and baking of cores, and the moulding and casting of the patterns, the casting being done in type metal.

Mr. Fitts

5. **Forging 1**—Third year, spring term, five laboratory hours a week. Forging, including proper management of fire, the bending of rings, ring handles, hooks, the forging of angle irons, hasp and staple, flat and edge bends, upset, oval and square work, hook hanger, bent brace, plate riveting, log-chain forging. This includes notes on materials and their selection.

Mr. Fitts

6. **Forging 2**—Fourth year, spring term, six laboratory hours a week. I. Welding. Straight, scarf and V welds, the welded angle, bolt heads forged by upsetting or welding, chain welding, crank arm, blacksmith's tongs, machine dog. II. Tool making and tempering. Cold chisel, prick punch, thread tool, round nose tool, side tool, parting tool, diamond point.

Mr. Fitts

MATHEMATICS

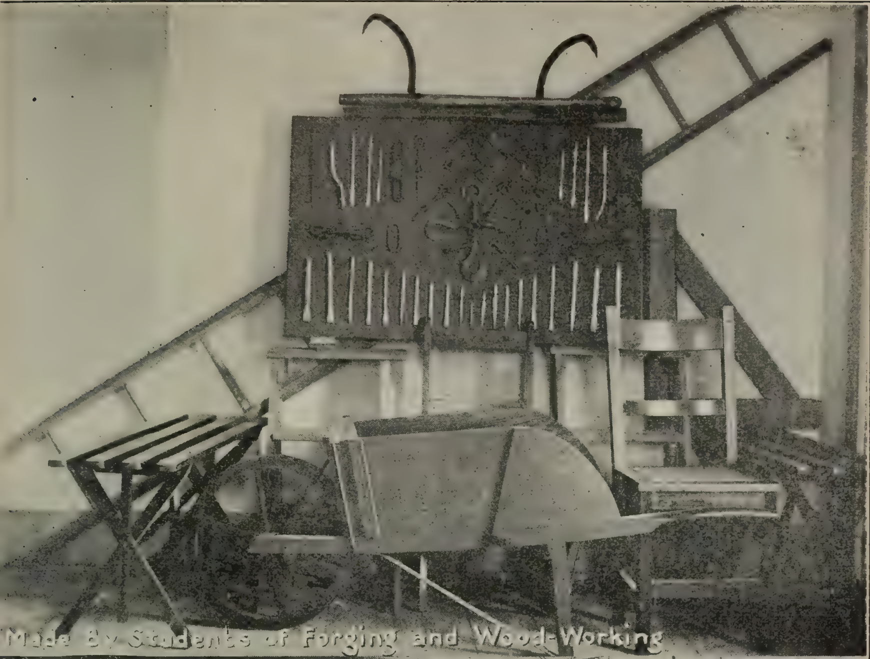
1. **Agricultural Arithmetic**—First year, fall term, five hours a week. From the beginning practice will be given in addition and multiplication, both processes being checked, in order to develop practical efficiency. The ordinary operations of arithmetic will be taught, but the setting of problems will be agricultural. In this way the course will be intensely practical, interesting because dealing with familiar subjects, and closely co-ordinated with studies taken up later in other lines.

Professor Wheeler

2. **Algebra**—First year, winter and spring terms, five hours a week, a continuation of the agricultural arithmetic along broader lines. Young and Jackson's "Elementary Algebra," a book emphatic with the utility of algebra, will be used. Fundamental operations, including factoring and simple, simultaneous, and quadratic equations, will be made important. So far as time permits, applications to agricultural, industrial, and scientific problems will be made.

Professor Wheeler

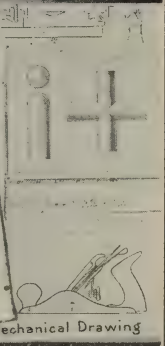
3. **Plane Geometry**—Second year, three terms, four hours a week. The text-book used in this subject is Pettee's Plane Geometry.



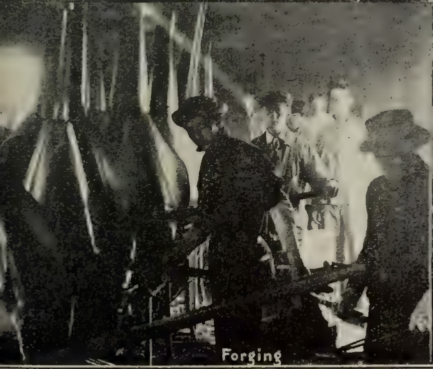
Made By Students of Forging and Wood-Working

Wood Working

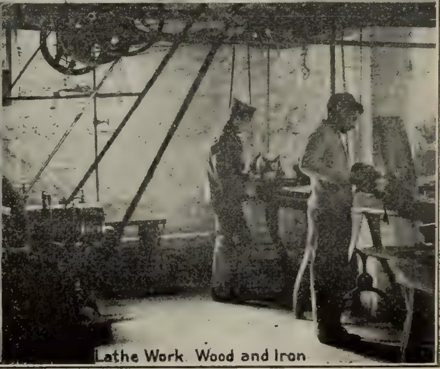
Building Plans



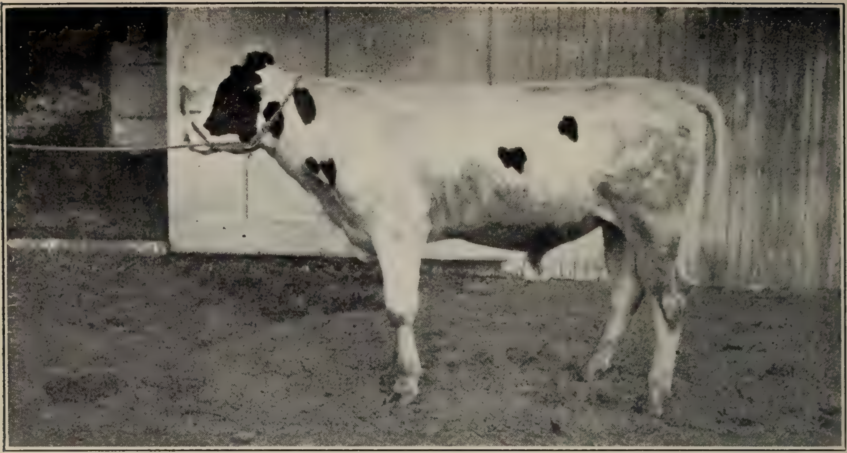
Mechanical Drawing



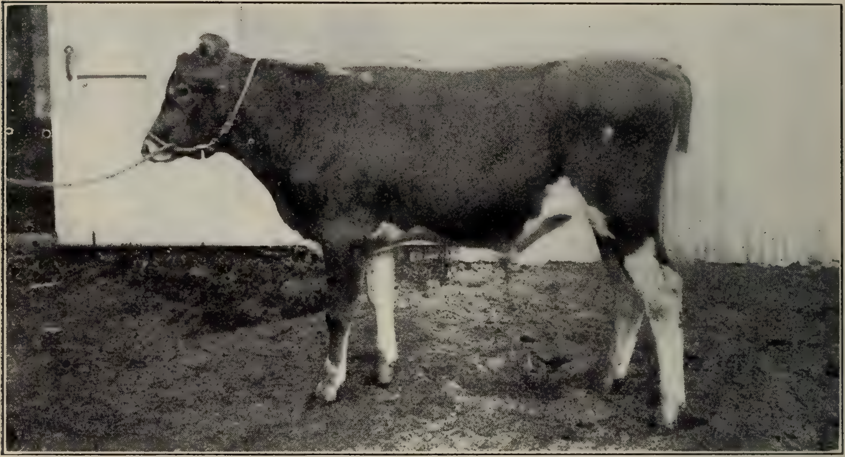
Forging



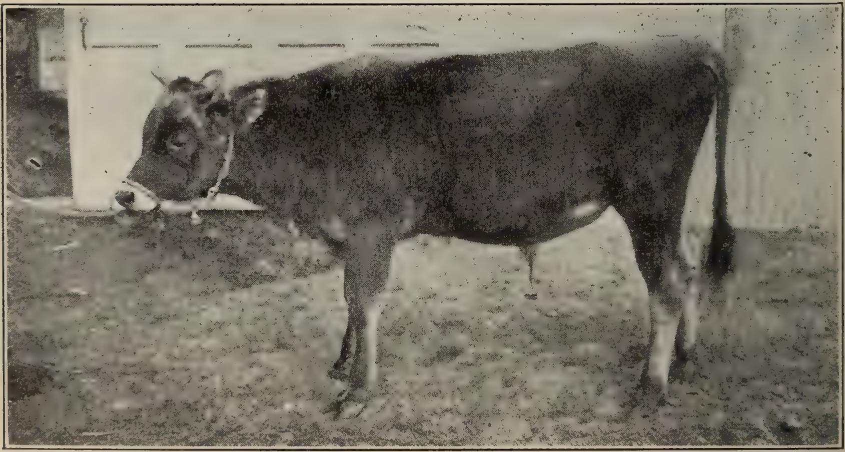
Lathe Work. Wood and Iron



Yearling Holstein bull No. 48557



Yearling Guernsey bull No. 13082



Yearling Jersey bull No. 77197

A thorough knowledge of algebra is a necessary preparation for this work. Basic definitions and axioms; the theory limits and proportion; similar figures, and the laws relating to them; propositions demonstrated in concise, geometric language; original exercises showing the application of geometric principles.

Two hours a week, when the weather permits, during the spring term, are employed in out-of-door exercises, in pacing the sides and diagonals of fields for determining their areas, and in simple leveling. This course, therefore, is a brief introduction to the surveying of the third year. Students here gain a knowledge of the theory of leveling and of the form of notes, and learn how to plot profiles and to compute cuts and fills.

Professor Wheeler

4. **Solid Geometry**—Third year and fifth year, fall term, three hours a week. In beginning, no text-book is employed. Fundamental definitions are dictated by the teacher, the student is taught to make correct drawings, and step by step to prove the theorems of lines and planes in space. The use of models assists the geometric conception. Wentworth's Revised Text-book is used for a more rapid treatment of the cylinder, pyramid, cone, and sphere. Computations of the volumes and areas of these figures are made, and several models, some from original estimates, are constructed by each student.

Professor Wheeler

5. **Trigonometry**—Third year and fifth year, winter term, three hours a week. Some of the principles investigated are: Functions of angles, measurements of angles, derivation and reduction of trigonometric formulae, solution of right and oblique triangles. Proficiency in the use of logarithmic tables is acquired in the solution of twenty individual examples. Text-book, Wentworth.

Professor Wheeler

6. **Analytical Geometry**—Fourth year, fall term, three hours a week. The student finds his way to this subject through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; geometric lines and curves are represented by equations, their relations understood by an investigation of such equations. The solution of examples and the knowledge of particular principles lead to the demonstration of general theorems, and furnish excellent practice in reasoning, both inductive and deductive. Text-book, Wentworth.

Professor Wheeler

7. **Differential and Integral Calculus**—Fourth year, winter and spring terms, three hours a week. This course is intended for those who wish a good foundation for further study in physics or engineer-

ing, for those who are specializing in pure mathematics, and for those who wish the mental discipline afforded by so fine an instrument. Differentiation, derivatives, maxima and minima, infinite series, Maclaurin's theorem, partial derivatives, integration, applications to areas and volumes, moments, etc. Text-book, Osborne.

Professor Wheeler

8. **Surveying**—Fourth year, two weeks before the opening of the fall term. To begin in 1909. This course will consist of field work and mapping. The field work will aim to develop a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles in surveying, and will afford opportunity for becoming somewhat skilful in the use of surveying instruments. The transit and tape, the level and rod, the compass and the plane-table will be used. In addition to the surveying of farms, roads, and buildings, the reverse operations of laying out roads, of setting batter-boards for buildings, and of placing and marking grade-stakes for drains will be performed. Practice in plotting maps and profiles from field notes will also be given. The course, as a whole, is intended to furnish such field work and mapping as will be of advantage to students who engage in farming, in superintending large estates, in forestry, or in landscape gardening. Text-book, Tracy's Plane Surveying.

Professor Wheeler

9. **Farm Engineering**—Fourth year, spring term, three hours a week. Concrete construction about the home and on the farm, drainage of farm lands, drainage and sanitation of a dwelling, the disposal of sewage by broad irrigation, by septic tanks, or by sand filtration, the laying out of farm roads and the general principles of road construction, are the subjects of this course.

Professor Wheeler

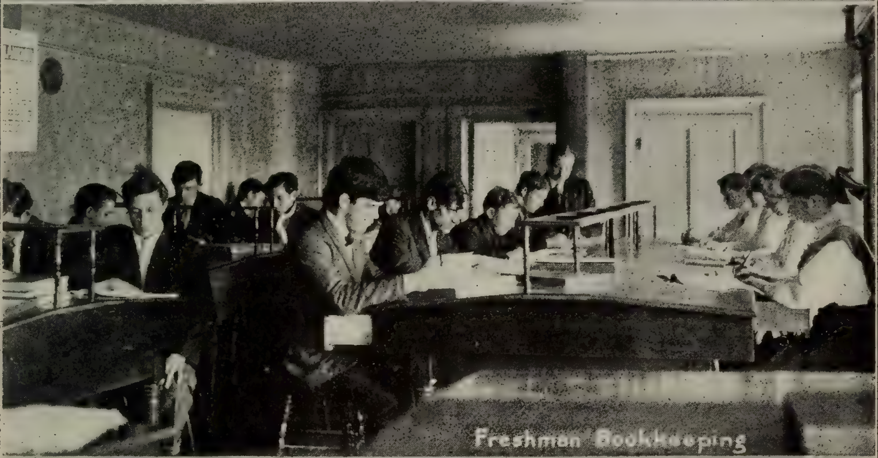
10. **Advanced Algebra**—Fifth year, spring term, two hours a week. Arithmetic and geometric progressions, binomial theorem, permutations and combinations, partial fractions, and theory of equations are topics studied.

Professor Wheeler

11. **Elementary Science**—First year, three terms, two hours a week. This course is designed to give familiarity with the metric system. It includes the measurement of surfaces and volumes, and the determination of densities. Fundamental principles in preparation for work in chemistry and physics.

Professor Lehnert

Senior Surveying



Freshman Bookkeeping

Junior Surveying

New Tank Compared with Old
Now 30,000 Gallons Capacity

Water Supply From
Artesian Well 850 Feet Deep

College Sewage Disposal Sand Filtration Beds

PHYSICS

1. **Introductory Physics**—Second year, fall and winter terms, two hours a week and two laboratory hours. The elements of physics excluding electricity are studied with a view to enlarging the student's understanding of the phenomena of nature, with more adequate treatment of the subjects, such as machines, heat and centrifugal force, which have a direct bearing on agriculture, and with sufficient practice in the use of weights and measures in the metric system to make this work helpful in other studies.

Professor Wheeler

2. **General Elementary Physics**—Third year, fall term, three hours a week. A more systematic course in continuation of the above, on matter and force, heat, light, sound, electricity, and magnetism.

Mr. Fitts

CHEMISTRY

1. **Elementary Chemistry***—Second year, two terms, five hours of lectures, or recitations, and four hours laboratory work a week. It is intended in this course to familiarize the students with the foundation principles of chemistry, and give them a practical knowledge of ordinary chemical changes, especially those relating to every-day life. Considerable stress will be laid upon the agricultural application of chemistry, embracing soils, fertilizers, and feeds. This course should cover in a pretty thorough manner all the chemistry usually given prior to quantitative analysis.

Professor Lehnert

2. **Advanced Chemistry**—Sixth year, three terms, six hours a week, including one or two lectures. In this course the student should find plenty of time to specialize if he desires to do so, after completing the required routine work in quantitative analysis. During the spring term a portion of the time will be devoted to the study of organic chemistry, classification, graphic formulae, and laboratory work.

Professor Lehnert

ENGLISH

1. **Grammar**—First year, three terms, three hours a week. Parts of speech; inflection; analysis of sentences; syntax. A course designed to insure a knowledge of grammar and spelling as a foundation for the courses in English that follow.

Professor Monteith

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* Graduates of high schools, who have not had its equivalent, will be required to take this course.

1. English, Literature and Spelling—First year, three terms, two hours a week. Reading and discussion in class of simple classics, with occasional written reports. Exercises in spelling.

Miss Smith

2. Composition and Rhetoric—Second year, three terms, four hours a week. Punctuation; the paragraph; the sentence; diction; figures of speech; exercises in composition.

Professor Smith

3. English 3—A course in composition, intended to lead the student to some fluency and effectiveness of style through practice and the selection of familiar and attractive subjects. Criticism of individual writing by the return of corrected papers and by comments upon selected compositions in class. A review of the units and forms of discourse. Lectures upon topics related to the general purpose of the course.

Professor Smith

4. English 4—The study of English for the fourth year will in the main follow three principal lines: English Poetry from Chaucer, the Development of the English Drama, and the Growth of Modern English Prose.

The instruction will be by text-book and by lecture. As much time as possible will be devoted to carefully selected reading in the class room. The historical background will be given in lectures, upon which each student will be expected to present a note book. Constant practice in composition will be required; the impromptu speaking heretofore held in the chapel will become a part of the class room exercises. Opportunity will be given on appointment for conference with the instructor.

Professor Monteith

5. Addresses—Each member of the fourth-year class will be required, once in each term, to deliver before the college a carefully prepared essay upon a topic assigned by the instructor.

Professor Monteith

ELOCUTION

1. First-Year Elocution—Three terms, one hour a week. Curry's "Classics for Vocal Expression" is used as text. The time is devoted principally to the interpretation of simple prose and poetry selections, special attention being given to enunciation and pronunciation. One public declamation is given each term.

Miss Smith

2. Second-Year Elocution—Three terms, one hour a week. Curry's "Lessons in Vocal Expression" is the text used. Practice in the reading of selections is continued. One term's work is devoted to the study and interpretation of one of Shakespeare's comedies. Prepared and extemporaneous speeches are delivered and criticised. One public declamation is given each term.

Miss Smith

3. Third-Year Elocution—Three terms, one hour a week. Clark's "Practical Public Speaking" is used as a text. One term's work is devoted to the study and interpretation of one of Shakespeare's tragedies. The remainder of the time is devoted to debate and to the delivery, from the platform, of prepared and extemporaneous speeches. One public declamation is given each term.

Miss Smith

CIVICS

1. Civil Government—First year, three terms, two hours a week. First-year students are given a thorough elementary grounding in the politics and constitution of the United States. This study supplements and really forms an essential part of History 1, four hours a week being devoted to the study of these two subjects.

Professor Monteith

HISTORY

1. United States History—First year, three terms, two hours a week. Colonial, revolutionary, and national periods. Civics 1 and History 1 are taken together.

Professor Monteith

2. English History—Second year, three terms, three hours a week. England from Saxon invasion, growth of parliamentary institutions; the Puritan movement, and the colonization of America.

Professor Monteith

3. United States History—Three terms, three hours a week. Prescribed for fourth-year students in mechanic arts, elective for sixth-year students. The United States from the Revolution. This is intended as an intensive study of the development of American institutions.

Professor Monteith

ECONOMICS

1. Elementary Economics—Third year, winter term, four hours a week. An introductory course, dealing with the economic history of the United States, and production, consumption, exchange, money, monopolies.

Professor Smith

2. Elective—Sixth year, three terms, three hours a week. A continuation of Course 1: rent, interest, wages, profits, international trade, public finance, taxation, the relation of the state to industry.

Professor Smith

GERMAN

1. Beginner's German—Three terms, five hours a week. Fall term, Joynes-Meissner German Grammar; winter term, Grammar, and Joynes' German Reader; spring term, reading of easy German texts.

Miss Whitney

2. Advanced German—Three terms, five hours a week. Part Second of Joynes-Meissner German Grammar, Dippold's Scientific German Reader, and reading of elementary German texts.

Miss Whitney

HOUSEKEEPING OR HOME ECONOMICS

1. Sewing—(1) A course in plain needlework upon samples and useful articles. Special attention is paid to practical repairing and mending, darning of stockings and flannels, patching, and buttonholes. (2) The use and care of machines—models illustrating the varieties of machine work; drafting by simple measurements. A white skirt, drawers, corset cover, and nightdress are made. Talks are given on weaving and manufacture of the various materials used, the durability of different fabrics, the uses of patterns, and economy of material.

Miss Thomas

2. Dressmaking—Simple drafting by means of a table of measurements, tape measure, and a rule is taught. A dressing sacque, shirt waist, and unlined skirt are made; also samplers illustrating the making of blind hems, milliner's folds, pipings, pockets, bone and seam coverings, blind laps, buttonholes, and the placing of braids, facings, hooks and eyes. A system of dressmaking by a chart is practiced. Pupils practice in measuring, drafting, cutting, and fitting linings to each other. A trimmed dress is made. A study of textiles, materials suitable for different occasions, and styles for different figures is continued throughout the course. Designs are made for all of the garments. A muslin gown suitable for graduation is also made.

Miss Thomas

3. Cooking—This work consists of courses in cookery of a strictly economical character. Correlated with it is a brief study of the composition of foods. The foods cooked are taken up with regard to the food principles they represent. The comparative food and market value and the effect of heat and moisture are noted; also the uses of foods in the body and their digestion and assimilation. The combination of food materials is discussed, especially those most easily obtained upon a farm. The food principles, taken in their natural sequences, are illustrated by the cooking of cereals, vegetables, eggs, meat, fish, peas, and beans. The various methods of making batters and doughs light are discussed. Biscuits, muffins, breads, cakes, and pastry are made. Later comes the more advanced work of salads, desserts, and other made dishes, canning, pickling, and preserving. The economy of material, time, labor, and fuel is brought before the pupil, as are accuracy of measurement, neatness, method, and system.

Miss Thomas

4. **Waitress Course**—The various topics are as follows: The equipment and care of the dining-room, china closet, and pantry; the care of silver, glass, china, and steel; the arrangement of a table at different meals and teas, and the duties of a waitress at each; the preparation of sandwiches and packing of lunch boxes.

Miss Thomas

5. **Invalid Diet**—The varieties of liquid diets are here discussed, and their uses in different diseases; peptonized milk, broths, and teas; nutritious, cooling, and stimulating drinks; convalescent diet; the equipment and preparation of an invalid's tray; the feeding of children.

Miss Thomas

6. **Emergencies and Home Nursing**—(1) This course consists of lectures, recitations, and practice work; the treatment of cuts, burns, scalds, sprains, dislocations, fractures, and unconscious conditions; the methods of utilizing material at hand for improvised splints, bandages, slings, pads, and stretchers; the use of emergency and roller bandages. (2) Home nursing treats of the best methods of caring for patients in the home; precaution against contagion; disinfection, bed-making, and handling of helpless patients; preparation of steeps and poultices; the care of children.

Miss Thomas

7. **Household Hygiene**—Under this subject are considered: the location of the country home; the relative position of drains, wells, closets, and stables; the dangers of contaminated water supply and improper cellars; heating, lighting, and ventilation; the sanitary care of food; the principles of cleaning wood, metal, iron, tin, copper, and brass.

Miss Thomas

8. **Laundry**—The course in laundering aims to give the student an intelligent understanding of the general principles on which cleansing processes are based; the value and economy of materials used; the removal of stains; the setting and restoring of colors; the cleansing of flannels, laces, and embroideries.

Miss Thomas

9. **Household Management**—The general care of a house and its expenditures are here considered; the distribution of income; the use and disposal of farm products; the purchase of clothing, food, and house furnishing; the importance of household accounts.

Miss Thomas

BOOKKEEPING

Bookkeeping—Two terms, first year, two hours a week. Journalizing, posting, trial balances, business forms. The bookkeeping is chiefly in double entry, and a better understanding of the business forms is had by reading "Fitch's Commercial Law." The tablet method, Student's Outfit No. 6, of the Ellis Publishing Company, is used. This course teaches fundamental principles in bookkeeping. Other courses will supplement this teaching by special devices suited to particular branches in agriculture.

Professor Wheeler

MUSIC

1. **Voice**—Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week.
2. **Pianoforte**—Elective, two half-hour private lessons a week.
3. **Solfeggio**—Elective, two hours per week.
4. **Mixed Chorus**—Elective, voices selected from all classes.
5. **Choir Training**—Elective, two evenings a week. Practical experience on Sunday.

Miss Hicks

MILITARY SCIENCE

1. **Drill**—Three hours a week, continuing through the first four years.

Fall Term, organization of the company, marchings, and setting up work.

Winter Term, manual of arms and close order work.

Spring Term, extended order, ceremonies, and target practice.

2. **Drill Regulations**—Third year, spring term, one hour a week. Text-book, "Drill Regulations, United States Army."

Mr. Edmond

Short Winter Courses

A special circular describing short winter courses in 1909 will be sent upon request.

Supplementary to its longer courses, the college provides certain short winter courses. The expenses for these vary with the length of time covered by the several periods. Those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages thus provided are expected to conform to the requirements fixed for other students. They also, therefore, are requested to read this catalogue carefully, especially those parts entitled "Expenses," "Deposits," "Rules and Regulations," and "Instructions to Candidates."

These courses will begin January 5, 1909; and, except when stated to the contrary, will be open to students sixteen years old or older. The short course in forestry will be given the last half of the fall term.

To students from outside Connecticut a fee will be charged of ten dollars for a twelve-weeks' course, and five dollars for a course of six weeks. Aside from these fees, the cost of a six-weeks' course need not be more than $35.00, nor that of a twelve-weeks' course more than $65.00.

DAIRY SHORT COURSE

The Connecticut Agricultural College offers a short winter course of twelve weeks in dairying.

Requirements for Admission

No student under sixteen years of age will be accepted. Other requirements are good character and a willingness to work.

General Statement

This course is designed for those who desire to obtain a practical knowledge of the work of dairy farming. It is best suited to men who are mature and who know definitely what they want to study. The course consists of lectures and laboratory work, the lectures dealing with the production of milk, the care and feeding of the cow, the composition and testing of milk, the use of Babcock testers and lactometers, and the method of detecting adulteration and preservatives. The lectures are followed by laboratory practice in all phases of the work. Lectures and laboratory practice are also given in the use of hand and power separators, hand and power churns, butter workers, and butter-printers. Lectures and practice are given in the principles of selecting and judging dairy stock, including bulls, cows, and calves. The college is well equipped for this work with a large number of fine animals of the dairy breeds.

Studies Required of Short Course Dairy Students

Practice in testing milk (Babcock method).
Practice in separating milk (hand and power machines).
Ripening cream and testing for acidity.
Churning cream.
Working, salting, and packing butter.
Care of boiler and engines.
Judging and scoring dairy cattle.
Judging and scoring butter, cheese, and market milk.
Producing milk for market (milking, cooling and bottling).
Construction of barns and silos.
Construction of creameries, milk rooms and bottling plants.
Dairy herd records and accounts.

In addition to the work outlined above, Professor Clinton will lecture five hours a week during the winter term. These lectures for the first six weeks are given to the combined classes of dairy and poultry students, and during the remainder of the time to dairy students only. The course consists in a discussion of the principles involved in soil management and in the growth of the crops important in dairy and poultry husbandry, the preservation and use of farm manures, and the maintenance of soil fertlity. The discussions deal almost entirely with practical details of farm management, the course being designed for those who are expected to return directly to the farm.

It has been found possible and profitable to include in the dairy short course a series of lectures upon horticultural subjects, and these will be continued in 1909.

POMOLOGY SHORT COURSE

Twelve Weeks

For Fruit Growers, Busy Men, Eighteen Years Old or Older.
Class Room and Field Particulars:

This short course consists of lectures, and of illustrations in the field when the weather permits.

Some of the subjects treated are: The propagation of fruit trees; location and laying out of orchards; methods of protection, cultivation, pruning, and spraying; insects and special diseases.

Time is given to the various important fruits and their individual needs.

The course is varied to suit the students applying, their previous knowledge having been taken into careful consideration.

Farm dairy room

Churn room

Dairy engine room, showing steam sterilizer

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

Six Weeks

For those who desire to gain a knowledge of the broad general principles underlying the poultry industry and of modern methods of conducting operations upon a poultry farm, a special short course is offered. Since it continues six weeks, it terminates early enough to permit students to begin their own poultry operations at the proper season.

No special examination is required for entrance to this course. It is open to men and women of good character and earnest purpose above sixteen years of age.

Important Features

Instruction is divided between class room and practical work, and touches upon practically every phase of the industry. In addition to specialists from the college faculty, leading experts in the poultry industry are generally secured to lecture before the class. At lectures there is opportunity for valuable discussion—the students are permitted to ask questions, and information suited to the needs of each individual is thus had.

When desired, observation excursions are made to leading poultry plants and shows, for clinching facts brought out in the class room. Available poultry literature is examined, and courses of reading are outlined upon request.

Poultry Course Graduates in Demand

From this short course it is impossible to turn out a finished poultryman. Each earnest student, however, is given a foundation upon which to build a successful career. The poultry business is worthy of more attention, particularly among those engaged in other branches of agriculture. It is elastic in its application, and can be made a source of profit, either as a specialty or as a side line, upon the farm or upon the village acre. It offers advantages in this respect possessed by no other branch of farm work. This fact is daily becoming more and more apparent, and the business is being rapidly enlarged. As a result, young men qualified to manage poultry farms are in great demand. At present this demand far exceeds the supply. This college alone has frequently been compelled to return applications for such men, and the same condition exists in other states.

For the poultry short-course graduate the outlook is bright.

Poultry Class Room Topics

Some of the topics considered in the class room are: Principles of breeding; breeds of fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, and pigeons, their origin, development, and characteristics; selecting and mating for both utility and exhibition purposes; general care; natural and artificial incubation and rearing; fattening; marketing; preparing for the show room; scoring and judging; elementary chemistry of foods; foods and feeding; poultry buildings, their location, arrangement, construction, and furnishings; drawing of plans and making of estimates; building materials; yards and fences; growing of special crops for poultry; preservation and use of poultry manure; trees, shrubs, and vines for fruit and protection; elementary zoology and embryology; anotomy of fowls; physiology; sanitation; diseases and parasites of fowls; business methods; records.

Practical Poultry Work

The college poultry plant has accommodations for about 1,000 breeding birds and is stocked with standard-bred fowls of several of the leading varieties; and while the aim has been towards a utility strain, still the yards contain some very fine exhibition birds. The equipment consists of incubators and brooders, bone and feed cutters, a steam cooker, fattening crates and other apparatus necessary to care for this amount of breeding stock and rear a large number of young annually. Here the practical work is carried on. This includes feeding and general care of the stock, treatment of diseases, operating incubators and brooders of different types, judging and scoring, fattening, killing, dressing, and packing for general and special markets, caponizing, packing hatching eggs and breeding stock for shipment, the use and care of ordinary carpenter tools, and many other incidental details necessary for successful poultry farming.

In addition, courses of lectures in agriculture and horticulture are included in the schedule. For an outline of these see the dairy short course announcement.

SHORT COURSE IN FORESTRY

A six-weeks' course in forestry will be given during the last half of the fall term. This is the regular course in the subject for fourth-year students, but it may be taken by those who wish to inform themselves upon the proper handling of woodland and the commercial possibilities of tree-growing in Connecticut. Those who take this short course will find time for reading forestry monographs, and they may attend classes in other subjects if they desire. For a description of the course see page 54.

CHEESEMAKING

A course in the making of hard and soft cheeses will be given in the winter term.

Out-door brooders, as they are tested in winter

Incubator cellar

Colony houses

Short-course student and her flock

Summer School of Agriculture and Nature Study

JULY 1-24, 1908

The seventh annual summer school will be held July 1-24, 1908, and will be open to all who are interested in the courses of study provided. It is expected that the session will continue in 1909. A booklet giving full information will be sent to inquirers.

The program for 1908 includes courses in nature study, pedagogy, and agriculture.

Regular class-room work will be confined to the mornings, while the afternoons will be reserved for field trips and other outdoor exercises. Occasional lectures will be given in the evening.

IN NATURE STUDY the following courses will be given:

Botany. Lectures on structure and function of plants, simple experiments for illustrating plant growth in the school room, methods for identification of plants, field trips. Advanced work for those qualified to undertake it.

Professor A. F. Blakeslee

Entomology. Anatomy, physiology, and life history of insects, together with methods of collecting and preserving specimens. Field trips. Advanced work for those qualified to undertake it.

Mr. G. H. Lamson

Ornithology. Illustrated lectures on the identification and habits of our common birds, with field trips.

Photography—Methods of taking and developing photographs, with demonstrations.

Professor W. H. Dudley

Free-Hand Drawing from natural objects.

Professor C. A. Wheeler

In Pedagogy, a course of ten lectures will be given, which will be of especial value to teachers in graded schools.

Professor Robert Clark

IN ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE, two courses will be given, each with five exercises a week, and with field work. The course in plant agriculture will comprise six exercises on school gardens, with field work; six exercises on horticulture and landscape gardening; six exercises on soils and farm crops. The course in Animal Agriculture will be centered about the dairy work, and will include nine exercises in the dairy department on types and breeds of dairy cattle, milk, cream, butter, and cheese, their food value and preparation; three exercises in bacteriology on sanitation of milk, soil biology and micro-organisms in the home, methods of preservation of food; four exercises in the poultry department on types of poultry, market poultry, poultry culture; one exercise on types of horses, and one exercise on types of sheep and swine, with demonstrations, these courses being given by members of the college faculty and experiment station staff.

Tuition in all courses will be free.

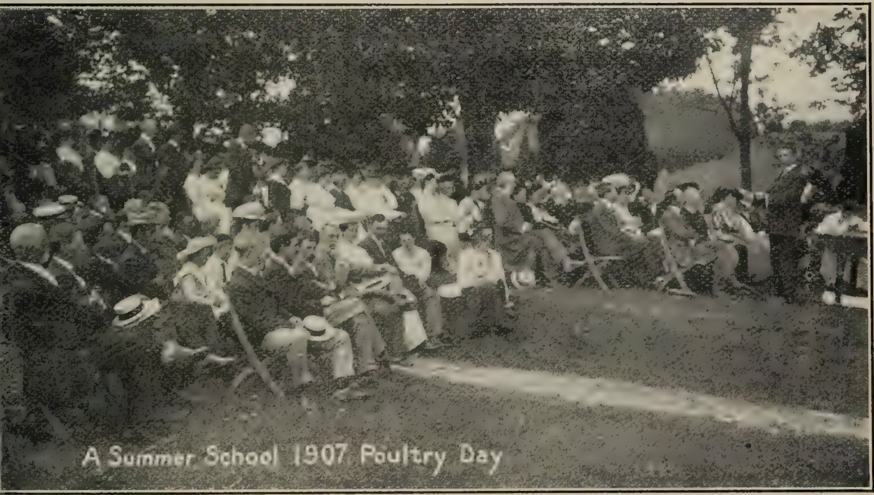
The customary "half-fare home" reduced railway fare will be granted.

A registration fee of one dollar will be charged all applicants. Room and board will be furnished for five dollars a week.

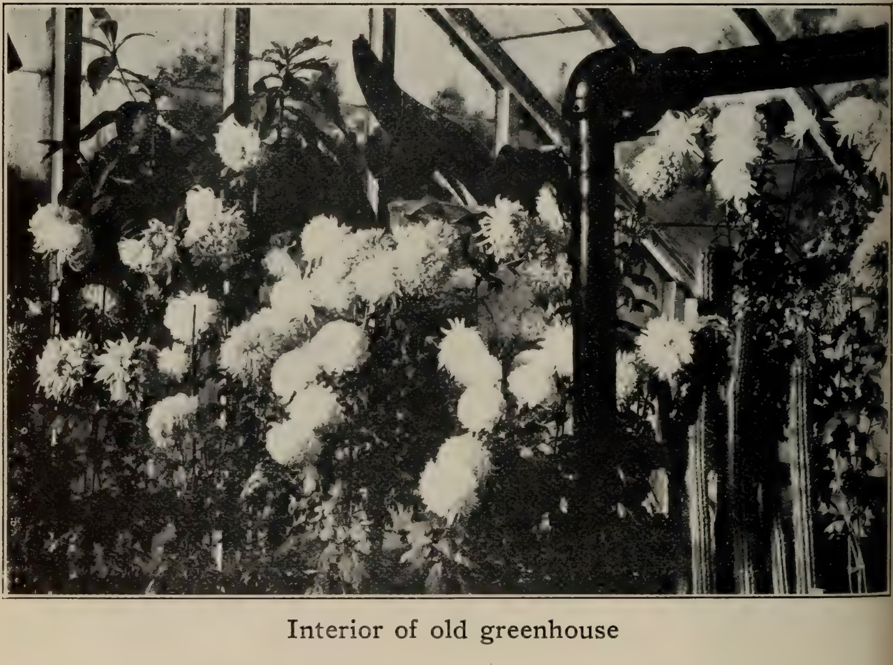
Rooms will be provided with single or three-quarter bedsteads and mattresses, bureaus, washstands, study tables, and chairs. Other articles must be furnished, and rooms must be cared for by occupants. A limited number of rooms will be available for women or for men attending with their wives, which will be furnished with all necessary articles except sheets, pillow cases, and towels. For these rooms a small extra charge will be made.

A Summer School Group 1907.

Sheep and Lambs—Shropshires



A Summer School 1907 Poultry Day



Interior of old greenhouse

Commencement Exercises
JUNE 19, 1907

OVERTURE—Orpheus	*Offenbach*

PRAYER

CZARDAS	*Michels*

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

By The Rev. ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER

"The School of Life"

SELECTION—"Mlle. Modiste"	*Herbert*

AWARDING OF PRIZES

BALLET—Music from Henry VIII	*Ed. German*

CONFERRING OF DIPLOMAS

Bachelor of Science Graduates

PAUL WEIDEMEYER GRAFF
WILLIAM WOODWARD OHLWEILER

Fourth Year Graduates

HOWARD FRANCIS BARBER
RUDOLPH THOMAS BEAUPAIN
EARL BEMIS
EDWIN JAMES BUCHTENKIRCH
CHESTER FERRIN ENGLISH
MERRILL NELSON FALK
HERBERT GILBERT HALLOCK
LENA MAY HURLBURT
ARTHUR EGBERT MILLER
FRANK STEPHEN MORRIS
PATRICK HENRY MURPHY
STANLEY BURDETTE REED
GEORGE WILLIAM SIMON
ROGER EMERSON SPERRY
ERNEST MARION STODDARD

Class Colors: Crimson and Silver Gray
Class Motto: Forte et Fidele

Students

[Enrolled before November 30, 1907]

Fifth Year

Stoddard, Ernest Marion	Litchfield

Fourth Year

Barnard, Carlton Belden	Bloomfield
Bonner, Charles Warren	Hartford
Bothfeld, Harry Julius	New York City
Burr, Orrando Perry	New York City
Case, Horace Asa	Canton
Clark, Stanley Albert	Beacon Falls
Devine, George Henry Miller	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hopson, Pauline	Wallingford
Houston, John Earl Leslie	Mansfield Depot.
Hurlbut, Horatio Ray	Putnam
Marsh, Herbert Edward	New Milford
Pierpont, Joseph Henry	Waterbury
Purple, Norman William	East Hampton
Scott, Keith	Cambridge, Mass.
Stack, Garrett Marshall	New Milford
Wadsworth, Ralph Emerson	Northboro, Mass.
Webster, Arthur Eggleston	Berlin
Woodruff, Curtiss Truman	Washington

Third Year

Aubry, Victor George	Vincennes, Ind.
Booth, Mabelle	Waterville
Botsford, Harold Eugene	Newtown
Briggs, Roger Beach	Stratford
Brush, George Merwin	New Fairfield
Conzelman, Joseph Harrison	Bristol
Costello, Mary Esther	Eagleville
Downe, Merrill Thurston	Fitchburg, Mass.
Garrigus, Ernest Spencer	Waterville
Griswold, Robert Southgate, Jr.	Wethersfield
Hauschild, Paul Julius	Storrs
Hauschild, Walter Frank	Storrs
Hoff, Frank Sanford	Millis, Mass.
Hollister, Wesley Oviatt	Washington
Hood, Clifford Elmer	Millis, Mass.
Horton, Edmund Henry	Hebron
Hungerford, Martin Luther	New Milford
Jillson, Lawrence Willard	Whitingham, Vt.
Kilham, Oliver Frank, Jr.	Beverly, Mass.
Loveland, Frank Albert	Hartford

Mason, Inez Dora	Mansfield
McDonough, Frank Lawrence	Millis, Mass.
Merrick, Mary Emma	Stratford
Pachano, Abelardo Michael Angelo	Ambato, Ecuador
Parsons, Egbert Rockwell	Lenox, Mass.
Perkins, Tracy Bedell	Madison
Rotman, Israel Harris	Millis, Mass.
Samuels, Joseph	Hartford
Shewry, Harry Cleveland	South Manchester
Storrs, Richard Arnold	Cheshire
Storrs, Wayne Lewellyn	Mansfield
Sussman, Rudolf	Sharon, Mass.
Taft, Robert Edward	Unionville
Treadwell, George Benjamin	Danbury
Vincent, Gilbert Edward	Kent
Wakeman, Robert Carlton	Norwalk
Whitehead, Philemon Beecher	Washington Depot
Wilson, John Chester	Beverly, Mass.

Second Year

Ashcraft, James Bliss, Jr.	South Canterbury
Beers, Muriel Whitcome	Brookfield Center
Bradshaw, Alvin Simpson	Gardner, Mass.
Brundage, Augustus Jackson	Danbury
Close, Lucius Augustus	Mount Kisco, N. Y.
Cohn, Joshua	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Emmons, Alfred Dwight	Plymouth
Flint, Richard Fitch	Ridgefield
Forbush, Erwin Hill	Wareham, Mass.
Hallock, Raymond Franklin	Washington Depot
House, Theodore	Middle Haddam
Jackson, Edna Elizabeth	Waterbury
McGill, Elizabeth Anderson	Storrs
Robert, Fred Charles	Waterbury
Roth, Paul Boyd	Waterbury
Stockman, Elmer Lyman	East Morris
Treadwell, Sarah Mabel	Danbury
Wilbur, Mary Davis	Abington

First Year

Akers, Mary Louise	Charlestown, R. I.
Comstock, Chester Eldridge	Milford
Derrick, Gordon Smith	Hartford
Dunham, Arlene Olive	Mansfield
Flaherty, Gladys Helena	Mansfield
Hewitt, Philemon Johnson	Torrington

Kenyon, Ferdinand Morse	Woodstock Valley
Knapp, Theodore Stuart	Danbury
Lawlor, Peter Paul	Plymouth
Randall, Grace Evelyn	Rocky Ford, Col.
Smith, Jesse Elford	Bethlehem
Sullivan, John Archibald	New Haven
Taintor, Burton Ellsworth	Willimantic
Taylor, Lynd Mitchell	Tolland

Special Students

Banks, Clarence Byard	Norwalk
Barlow, Nellie Haughton	Watertown
Berberich, Franz Max	Kiel, Germany
Crowell, Abigail Hall	Middletown
Edwards, Mabel Ellen	Washington, R. I.
Gallup, Earl Nathaniel	Ekonk
Gillette, Herbert Augustus	Old Lyme
Goslee, Bessie May	Morris
Griswold, Mills Frederick	Little River
Griswold, Matthew Hammond	Kensington
Harris, Charles Leslie	Pawtucket, R. I.
Hull, Maurice Chapman	Danbury
Ivers, Charles Henry	East Hampton
Ives, Morton Lewis	Waterbury
Lynch, Wallace	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mason, Christie Jennie	Mansfield
Mead, Hervey McKay	Port Chester, N. Y.
Miller, Donald Urquhart	Marlboro
Nesmith, Charles Irving, Jr.	Reading, Mass.
Ofreay, Maude Irene	Mansfield
Olin, Dorothy Baldwin	Mansfield
Palmer, Selah	Port Chester, N. Y.
Roberts, Leland Lewis	Rockville
Savage, Arthur Willis	Storrs
Schneider, Henry Walter	Hartford
Simon, George William	New York City
Simonds, Ethel May	Gurleyville
Stevenson, Lewis William	South Glastonbury
Verba, Joseph Hermann	Watertown
Wasley, Stuart Johnston	Bristol
Welden, Elmer Clinton	Scotland
Wooden, Harry William	Bethlehem

Partial Course Students

Not listed elsewhere

[Enrolled November 30, 1906—June 19, 1907]

Bush, Henry Charles	Elmira, N. Y.
Chadwick, Sarah Eunice	Mansfield Depot
Hart, Milton Taylor	West Cornwall
Lockerty, Gerald Clement	New Haven
Ludlum, Herbert Aymar	Hempstead, N. Y.
Marsh, Leslie Wildman	New Milford
Oguschewitz, Dora	Mansfield
Peck, Harold Frederic	Woodbridge
Peck, Mary Elizabeth	Woodbridge
Robinson, Myra Helen	Mansfield Depot

Short Course Students

Winter term, 1907

Dairy

C. S. Child	Woodstock
H. N. Griswold	Wethersfield
H. C. Hamlin	Brookfield
W. D. Light	Middlebury
J. W. Smith	West Cheshire
H. R. Tanner	New Preston
F. R. Thompson	Bethlehem
A. G. Weigold	Torrington

Poultry

F. E. Avery	Somers
M. E. Bassett	Bridgeport
Faith S. Brock	New York City
Mary Donovan	Eagleville
M. T. Downe	Fitchburg, Mass.
H. A. Gillette	Old Lyme
K. B. Gillette	Winsted
Ray Granbeck	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Louise H. Handy	Fall River, Mass.
M. T. Hart	West Cornwall
J. D. Hartwell	Lowell, Mass.
Albert Hedeler	Meriden
H. F. Hoxsie	Canterbury
H. L. Kennard	New Hartford
F. L. Kirschner	New Haven
J. H. Lathrop	South Canterbury
Mrs. J. H. Lathrop	South Canterbury
G. C. Lockerty	New Haven

F. S. G. McLean	South Glastonbury
Mrs. F. S. G. McLean	South Glastonbury
H. A. Potter	Calais, Me.
W. E. Sherman	Abington
L. B. Stephens	Westville

Domestic Science

Alice Coe	Madison
Irene L. Lister	Southington

Fall term, 1907

Dairy

Mary B. Vail	New York City

Poultry

M. R. Dawley	Montrose, Pa.

Summer School Students

1907

Edith M. Alden	New Haven
Ida B. Anderson	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Louise H. Arnold	Bridgeport
Maude E. Arnold	New Haven
Mrs. R. A. Arnold	New Haven
M. Kate Arroll	Bridgeport
E. Addie Austin	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lauretta H. Babcock	Branford
Lily Bailey	Alliance, N. J.
Edith W. Bean	Winsted
Anna C. Bennett	Montclair, N. J.
Mary L. Bishop	Cheshire
Frances M. Bliss	Storrs
Mrs. M. C. Bliven	Greenville
Gussie Block	Newfield, N. J.
Mattie M. Bower	Ellington
Mrs. Lucius Brown	Norwich
S. Crissy Brown	Stamford
Julia E. Cass	Waterbury
Ruth C. Clapp	Broad Brook
Olive M. Clinton	Storrs
Ruth C. Clinton	Storrs
Edna L. Clough	Ellington
Gertrude C. Curran	Middletown
Susan L. Davis	New Haven
Jean B. De Mork	Bridgeport
Mr. H. L. Estwick	New York City
Mrs. J. M. S. Estwick	New York City

Alice G. Ford	New Haven
Mrs. E. Fox	Chicago, Ill.
Esther Frink	Lakeville
Ruth Gaylord	East Canaan
Rev. J. F. George	Rockville
Carolyn F. Griffith	Bridgeport
Bessie G. Hall	Bridgeport
Annie E. Hammond	Putnam
Mabel L. Hayes	Stepney Depot
Carrie E. Hopkins	Norwich
Daisy A. Holdridge	Woburn, Mass.
Channing P. Huntington	Norwich
Mrs. C. M. Huntington	Norwich
Constance N. Jones	Hartford
Mrs. H. K. Jones	Hartford
Florence E. Landmann	Oradell, N. J.
Margaretta V. Landmann	Oradell, N. J.
Ellen Larson	Winsted
Mary L. Lee	Danielson
Mrs. Walter Leigh	New Haven
Jennie B. Logan	Bridgeport
Florence L. Lowe	New Haven
Anna L. Manley	Danbury
Mrs. C. H. Mann	New Haven
Elizabeth Mann	New Haven
Millicent R. McDermott	New Haven
Elizabeth McGill	Storrs
Edith A. McIntyre	New York City
Mr. H. R. Merriam	Rocky Hill
Mrs. H. R. Merriam	Rocky Hill
Mary A. Moore	West Haven
Mrs. A. C. I. O'Neil	Stamford
Mr. W. Jerold O'Neil	Stamford
Carolyn E. Osborne	Stepney Depot
Lucretia Peters	New York City
Mrs. A. L. Porter	Bridgeport
Edith L. Porter	Bridgeport
Helen O. Prindle	Sharon
Edith M. Proudman	Bridgeport
Mrs. D. Renfrew	New Haven
Ethel L. Renfrew	New Haven
Mrs. H. A. Ritzman	Bethel
Mabel Ritzman	Bethel
Mrs. M. E. Rose	Bridgeport
Ruth E. Rose	Bridgeport

Elizabeth H. Rudnick	Alliance, N. J.
Mrs. A. G. Scranton	Jewett City
Alice H. Sherman	Bridgeport
Anne K. Sherman	Bridgeport
Grace A. Smith	New Haven
H. Bertha Squire	Willimantic
Harriett K. Storer	New Haven
Elizabeth H. Thompson	Amherst, Mass.
Anna L. Tooey	Bridgeport
Howard L. Trueman	Storrs
Kate M. Tuttle	New Haven
Emma L. Tyler	New Haven
Mrs. S. S. Van Sands	Hartford
A. Maria Wakeman	Fairfield
Bertha E. Wales	Providence, R. I.
Pearle E. Wales	Stepney Depot
Mr. C. C. Weed	New York City
Susan M. Weed	New York City
Rosa G. Weston	Rockville
Henry L. Wheeler	Salem, Mass.
Alma L. Williams	Brookfield Center

Officers

President, Miss Anna C. Bennett

Vice-President, Miss S. Crissy Brown

Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Anna L. Tooey

SUMMARY

Fifth-year students	1
Fourth-year students	18
Third-year students	38
Second-year students	18
First-year students	14
Special students	32
Partial course students	10
Winter-school students	35
Summer-school students	94
	260
Counted twice	4
	256

College Organizations

Students' Organization

H. J. Bothfeld	President
C. B. Barnard	First Vice-President
G. B. Treadwell	Second Vice-President
R. B. Briggs	Secretary

C. A. C. Athletic Association

N. W. Purple	President
J. H. Conzelman	Vice-President
J. B. Ashcraft	Secretary
Prof. E. O. Smith	Treasurer
C. B. Barnard	Assistant Treasurer

Baseball Team, 1907

L. W. Marsh J. H. Conzelman	Pitcher
H. W. Wooden (Capt.)	Catcher
C. S. Watrous	First Base
R. J. Vance	Second Base
H. E. Marsh	Shortstop
J. H. Conzelman L. W. Marsh	Third Base
A. E. Miller (Capt.)*	Right Field
P. H. Murphy	Center Field
N. W. Purple	Left Field
R. B. Briggs	Substitute
J. A. Gamble* G. M. Stack	Manager

*Resigned

1907	Basketball Team	1908
C. S. Watrous	Right Forward	M. A. Merrill
R. J. Vance	Left Forward	J. H. Conzelman
J. H. Conzelman	Center	E. H. Forbush
A. E. Miller (Capt.)	Right Guard	O. P. Burr R. B. Briggs
H. J. Bothfeld	Left Guard	H. J. Bothfeld (Capt.)
P. H. Murphy O. P. Burr	Substitutes	P. B. Whitehead H. A. Gillette
N. W.Purple	Manager	C. W. Bonner

Girls' Basketball Team

1907		1908
Cora D. Grant	Right Forward	Edna E. Jackson
Grace E. Seage	Left Forward	Grace E. Seage (Mgr.)
Alice Hubbard	Center	Bessie M. Goslee (Capt.)
Lena M. Hurlburt (Capt.)	Right Guard	Nellie H. Barlow
Mary E. Costello	Left Guard	Mary E. Costello
Muriel W. Beers	Substitute	Muriel W. Beers

Football Team, 1907

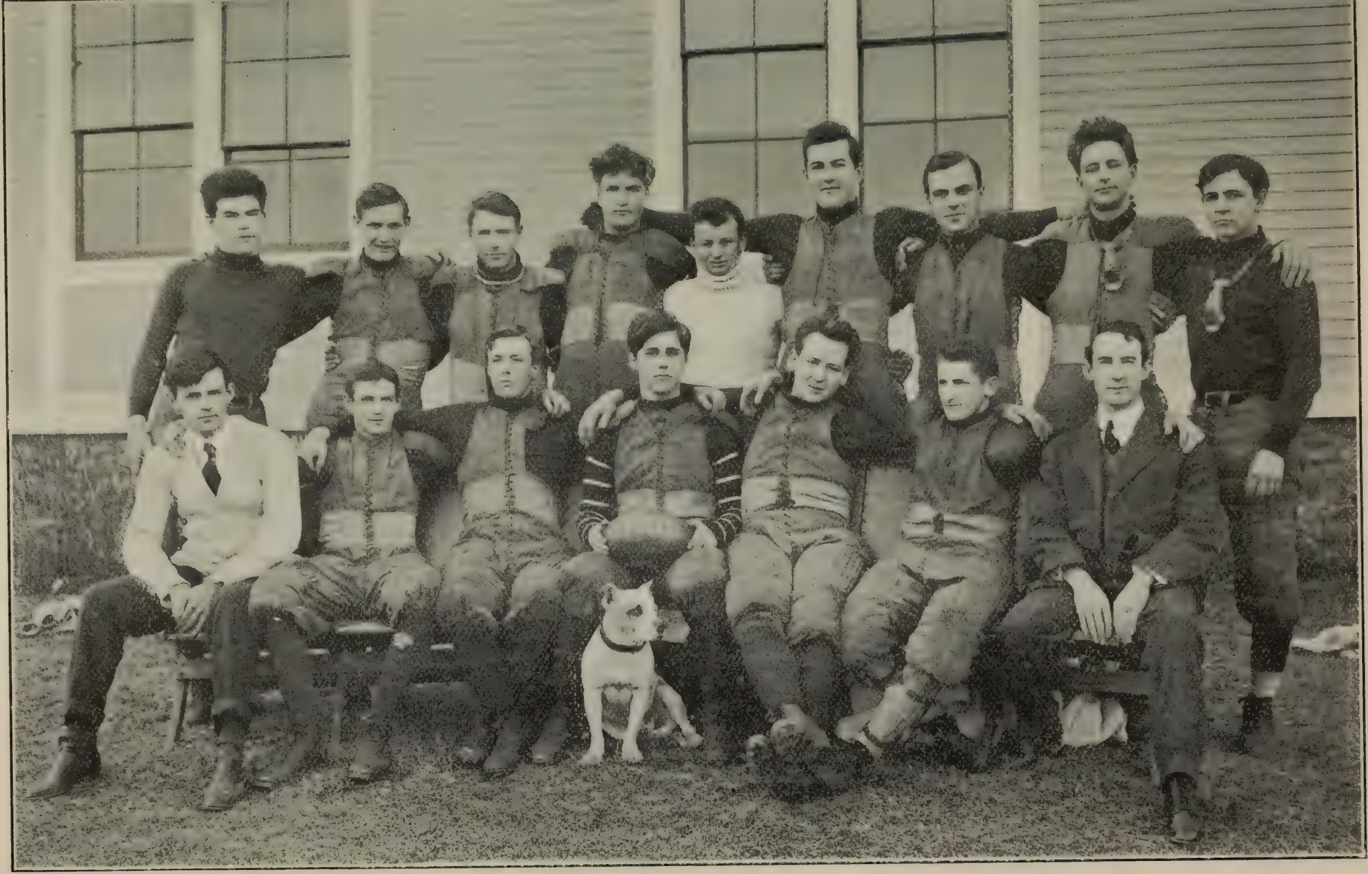
O. F. Kilham	Right End
O. P. Burr (Capt.)	Right Tackle
J. H. Pierpont	Right Guard
F. A. Loveland	Center
W. O. Hollister	Left Guard
E. R. Parsons	Left Tackle
N. W. Purple	Left End
H. E. Marsh	Quarter Back
R. B. Briggs	Right Half Back
H. E. Botsford	
J. H. Conzelman	Left Half Back
C. H. Ivers	Full Back
E. N. Gallup	Substitutes
P. B. Whitehead	
G. H. M. Devine	Manager

Military Organization, 1907-8

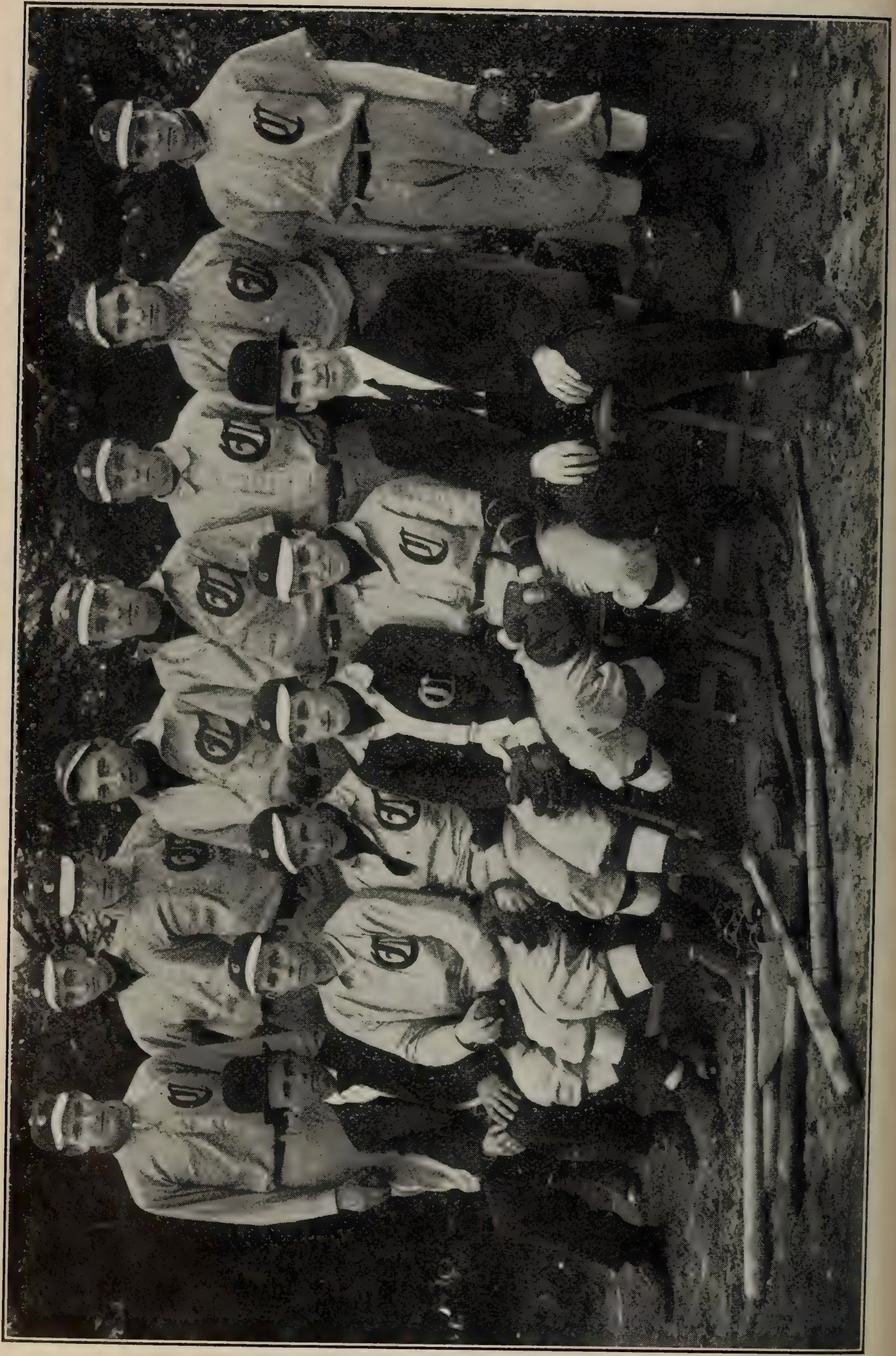
Cadet Commissioned and Noncommissioned Officers

H. D. Edmond, B.S., Instructor in Military Tactics, Captain and Commandant

C. W. Bonner	Cadet Captain
C. T. Woodruff	First Lieutenant
H. E. Marsh	Second Lieutenant
H. J. Bothfeld	First Sergeant
O. P. Burr	Quartermaster Sergeant
G. H. M. Devine	Bugle Sergeant
M. H. Griswold	Color Sergeant
C. B. Barnard	Drum Major
J. E. L. Houston	Second Sergeant
N. W. Purple	Third Sergeant
H. A. Case	Fourth Sergeant
S. A. Clark	Fifth Sergeant



Football team, 1907



Baseball team, 1908

G. M. Stack	Corporals
G. B. Treadwell	
J. H. Conzelman	
R. B. Briggs	
W. L. Storrs	
R. S. Griswold	
O. F. Kilham	

College Paper

C. A. C. Lookout

(Published monthly during the college year)

C. W. Bonner	Editor-in-Chief
O. P. Burr	Business Manager
C. B. Barnard	Managing Editor
N. W. Purple	Associate Editors
G. M. Stack	
Pauline Hopson	
G. B. Treadwell	
M. H. Griswold	
Theodore House	

Eclectic Literary Society

Officers

G. H. M. Devine	President
M. H. Griswold	Vice-President
O. F. Kilham	Secretary
G. M. Stack	Corresponding Secretary
Theodore House	Treasurer
P. P. Lawlor	Marshal
David Greenberg	Assistant Marshal

College Shakespearean Club

Officers

C. B. Barnard	President
P. B. Whitehead	Vice-President
A. J. Brundage	Secretary
R. B. Briggs	Corresponding Secretary
O. P. Burr	Treasurer
S. A. Clark	First Director
G. M. Brush	Second Director
E. H. Forbush	Third Director

Class Officers

1908, O. P. Burr	President
1909, J. H. Conzelman	President
1910, Theodore House	President
1911, T. S. Knapp	President

Agricultural Club

G. M. Stack	President
S. A. Clark	Vice-President
A. E. Webster	Secretary and Treasurer

Alumni Association

C. B. Pomeroy, Jr., '90	President
C. S. Francis, '98	First Vice-President
G. H. Lamson, Jr., '02	Second Vice-President
C. H. Savage, '88	Third Vice-President
J. H. Barker, '06	Fourth Vice-President
C. R. Green, '95	Secretary
C. A. Wheeler, '88	Treasurer
C. H. Savage, '88	Auditors
H. L. Garrigus, '98	

Editors of THE LOOKOUT 1907-1908.

Shakespearean Club

Graduates

1883

Fred Birge Brown	Lumber Dealer	Address not known
Charles Spencer Foster	Buffer	Terryville, Conn.
Henry Richard Hoisington, Jr.	Farmer	Valley Forge, Pa.
Burke Hough	Groceryman	Northampton, Mass.
Arthur Sherwood Hubbard	Salesman	220 W. 29th st., New York City
Andrew Keith Thompson	Express Agent	New Haven, Conn.

1884

Clifford S. Barnes	Coal Dealer	Bristol, Conn.
Jerry Lincoln Fenn	Lawyer	36 Pearl street, Hartford, Conn.
Frank S. Hubbard*		
Andrew Hyde	Vet. Surgeon	Address not known
Fred Chollar Leavens	Farmer	Killingly, Conn.
Samuel Q. Porter	Stock Breeder	West Plains, Mo.

1885

Robert A. Ayer	Lumberman	Olympia, Wash.
Horace S. Eaton	Farmer	Windham, Conn.
Frank Ellsworth Fenner	Merchant	Waterbury, Conn.
Archer Clayton Ford	Orchardist	R.F.D. No. 2, Grant's Pass, Ore.
Royal E. Myers	Doctor	Address not known
Isaac Banks Wakeman	R. E. Broker	156 Broadway, New York City

1886

John Hubbard Atkins	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Eugene A. Bailey†		
Edgar Sidney Blair	Bookkeeper	94 Huntington street, Hartford, Conn.
Wilbur Leander Chamberlain	Electrician	W. Hartford, Conn.
Fred T. Coe	Bookkeeper	70 Highland street, Roxbury, Mass.

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*Died April, 1902, at Glastonbury, Conn.

†Died Sept. 18, 1895, at Loveland, Col.

John H. Gardner, Jr.	Vet. Surgeon	Norwich, Conn.
Henry R. Hayden	Sec. and Treas.	E. Hartford, Conn.
Selden W. Hayes	Asst. Principal Farm School	Box 335, Hartford, Conn.
Bruce Hough	Chair Mfr.	Orange, Mass.
Edgar Johnson Leavenworth	Meat Dealer	Ansonia, Conn.
John B. Perry	Farmer	Clark's Fall, Conn.
Arthur Loren Reed	Farmer	Rockville, Conn. R. F. D. No. 2
Fred A. Robinson	Dentist	Shanghai, China.
Ira B. Smith	Salesman	Address not known

1887

Dexter E. Hall	Salesman	Box 1382, Meriden, Conn.
William J. Irwin	Emp'd in Mfg.	15 Oak street, Hartford, Conn.
William Storrs Lee	Farmer	Hanover, Conn.
Sidney H. Perry	Salesman	Danielson, Conn.
Edward F. Weed	Supt. of R. E.	Darien, Conn.
John Wing Yeomans	Mech. Engineer	New Eng. Butt Co., Providence, R. I.

1888

Willette Lincoln Alley	Butcher	Banksville, Conn.
Wesley Roswell Coe	Teacher	2 Hillhouse avenue, New Haven, Conn.
Henry Bacon Hubbard	Bookkeeper	1540 72d street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
George Henry Knowles	Gardener	Talcottville, Conn.
Keeney Bradley Loomis	Farmer	So. Manchester, Conn.
Harry Lincoln Quinlin*		
Charles William Roberts	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Clarence Henry Savage	Farmer	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Augustus Wheeler	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.

1889

Merton Chapman	Nurse	Groton, Conn.
Samuel Hart Deming	Machinist	17 Warner street, Hartford, Conn.

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*Died February, 1893, at Newfield, Conn

Fred Alfred McKenzie	Emp'd in Mfg.	Atlantic Screw Co., Hartford, Conn.

1890

Ernst Hamilton Brandt	Manager	W. Hartford, Conn.
Merrill Everett Brown	Sec'y Derby-Shelton Y. M. C. A.	Box 52, Derby, Conn.
Charles James Gilmore		Address not known
Wilbur Lionel Goodenough	Salesman	Winsted, Conn.
Latham Hull	Stockbreeder	No. Stonington, Conn.
John Hunter Lacke	Lawyer	177 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Carlton Elbert Lane	Grain Dealer	Killingly, Conn.
Clarence Bronson Lane	Department of Agriculture	Washington, D. C.
George Neth	Electrician	Address not known
Charles Backus Pomeroy, Jr.	Farmer	Willimantic, Conn.
Robert Garland Shepard		Address not known
Adolph Carl Sternberg, Jr.	Fruit Grower	W. Hartford, Conn.
Willis LeRoy Wetmore	Farmer	Winchester, Conn.

1891

Herbert Porch Caldwell	Salesman	234 Putnam street, Hartford, Conn.
Charles Vibert Chandler	Clerk	428 Franklin avenue, Hartford, Conn.
Walter Ernest Cummings	Hardware	W. Medway, Mass.
James Sumner Fowler	Fruit Grower	Florida
John Carter Frisbie	Civil Engineer	Address not known
Alfred Herbert Griswold	Mechanic	New Britain, Conn.
Arthur Gilbert Hall	Salesman	146 Vanderveer place, Woodhaven, N. Y.
Harry Grant Manchester	Farmer	Station A, Winsted, Conn.
George Henry Merwin	Farmer	Southport, Conn.
Fred Rosebrooks	Farmer	Willimantic, Conn.
Walter Lyman Rosebrooks	Hardware	Webster, Mass.
Charles Herbert Vibert	Farmer	85 Windsor avenue, Meriden, Conn.
Allen Rice Yale	Farmer	Meriden, Conn.

1892

Charles George Allyn	Merchant	Care Post & Lester Co., Hartford, Conn.
Seth Herbert Buell	Minister	Ravenna, Neb.
Aaron William Fenn	Farmer	Terryville, Conn., R. F. D. No. 3.
Henry Edward French	Farmer	W. Hartford, Conn.
George Henry Hall, Jr.	Printer	149 E. 33d street, New York City.
Walter Holden	Electrician	7 Cedar court, Norwich, Conn.
Walter Francis Schultz	Forester	Box 1313, Hartford, Conn.
Herbert Edmund Warner	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn., R. F. D.

1893

Ernest Treat Beard	Farmer	Milford, Conn.
Walter Harley Bishop	Farmer	No. Haven, Conn.
Charles Henry Brimble*		
Frederick William Darnstedt	Electrician	New Britain, Conn.
William Bailey Dayton	Farmer	Southington, Conn.
Walter Morgan Donovan	Farmer	Address not known
Charles Wells Eddy	Civil Engineer	21 Fairview street, Waterbury, Conn.
Edward Blodgett Fitts	Asst. in Dairy	Storrs, Conn.
William James Frey	Farmer	Suffield, Conn.
Martin Moore Frisbie	Farmer	Southington, Conn.
Harvey Clark Harrison	Stenographer	62 W. 11th street, New York City.
Frank Curtis Osborne	Clerk	Address not known
Martin Hibbard Parker	Farm Supt.	Mansfield, Conn.
Homer Gurley Sperry	Insurance Agent	Hartford, Conn., with Prudential Ins. Co.
Walter Arnold Warren°		

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*Died June, 1900. at Hartford, Conn.

°Died Nov. 26, 1907.

1894

Charles Henry Brimble†
Seth Herbert Buell†
John Carter Frisbie†
Harvey Clark Harrison†
Martin Hibbard Parker†
Walter Francis Schultz†
Herbert Edmund Warner†
Walter Arnold Warren†

Hobart James Brockett‡	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn.
Louise Jane Rosebrooks‡	Nurse	So. Coventry, Conn.
Anna Mabel Fitts, *nee* Snow‡	Housekeeper	Storrs, Conn.
Nellie Louise Bingham, *nee* Wilson‡	Housekeeper	116 Amherst street, Nashua, N. H.

1895

Francis Ariel Bartlett*		
Martin Moore Frisbie†		
Charles Robert Green	Asst. to State Librarian	148 Smith street, Hartford, Conn.
George Ransom Hall	Salesman	114 Huntington st., Hartford, Conn.
William App Richard Hawley	Broker	320 Broadway, New York City.
Arthur Joseph Pierpont	Farmer	Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Edward Shedd	Merchant	Preston, Conn.
William Alonzo Stocking, Jr.	Teacher	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Arthur Clayton James‡	R. P. Clerk	Newington, Conn.
Arthur Hatch Sturdevant‡	Farmer	Bridgewater, Conn.
Albert Buckingham Tyler‡	Farmer	Address not known

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†Graduated with an earlier class; returned and completed the four-year course established in 1893.
‡Three-year course.
*Died Nov. 25, 1905.

1896

Howard Grant Barber	Teacher	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Grace Emily Eddy, *nee* Blakeman	Housekeeper	Avon, Conn.
Olive Nicholson Clark	Teacher	Saybrook, Conn.
Albert Ernest Coles	Farmer	Rockfall, Conn.
Clayton Theron Curtis	Farmer	E. Glastonbury, Conn.
John Harry Evans	Doctor	Norwich, Conn.
Ethel Eugenia Freeman	Clerk	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Grace Edith Palmer, *nee* Snow	Housekeeper	Norwich, Conn.
Leroy Minor Tucker	Farmer	Middletown, Conn.
Ernest Henry Waite	Farm Supt.	Glen Cove, N. Y.

Olcott Frederick King‡	Farmer	So. Windsor, Conn.

1897

Harry Eugene Atwood*		
Robert Dexter Beardsley	Civil Engineer	Naugatuck, Conn.
Frederick Norman Buell	Shipping Clerk	833 William street, Bridgeport, Conn.
Fred Forbes Bushnell	Vet. Surgeon	Middletown, Conn.
Francis R. Comber	Sudent	136 W. Main street, Waterbury, Conn.
John Nelson Fitts	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.
Charles Lewis Foskett	Clock Inspector	75 South Main street, Winsted, Conn.
Erma Leonora Webb, *nee* Fuller	Housekeeper	Coalinga, Calif.
Albert Champion Gilbert	Chemist	12 Grove street, Winchester, Mass.
Ralph Davis Gilbert	Chemist	12 Grove street, Winchester, Mass.
Arthur Otway Green		
Grove Henry Johnson	Insurance Agent	Elmwood, W. Hartford, Conn.
Harry Burton Luce	Farmer	New Britain, Conn.
Victor Elizao Lucchini	Farmer	Meriden, Conn.

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‡Three-year course.
*Died January 12, 1904.
†Died April, 1898, at Hartford, Conn.

Benjamin Shipman Taylor	Farmer	So. Glastonbury, Conn.

1898

Dennis Julian Burgess	Bookkeeper	824 Second street, Fall River, Mass.
Charles Sydney Chapman	Forestry Bureau	Washington, D. C.
Charles Stoddard Francis	Fire Insurance Agent	Danielson, Conn.
Harry Lucian Garrigus	Instructor and Farm Supt.	Storrs, Conn.
Walter Stanley Gillette	Stenographer	North Haven, Conn.
Willis Nicholas Hawley†		
Herbert Kirkpatrick	Farmer	Cromwell, Conn.
Edwin Shepard Mansfield	Farmer	North Haven, Conn.
Herman Frederick Onthrup	Student	Address not known
Joseph William Pincus	Teacher	Woodbine, N. J.
Max Schaffrath	Superintendent	Box 168, Coalinga, Cal.
Clinton Gold Smith	Bureau of Forestry	Washington, D. C.
George Ernest Smith	Civil Engineer	166 Minerva street, Derby, Conn.
Norman James Webb	Machinist	Coalinga, Cal.

1899

Selma Alida Carlson	Teacher	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Frank Dexter Clapp	P. O. Clerk	21½ Church street, Hartford, Conn.
Roscoe Hoskins Gardner	Nurseryman	Cromwell, Conn.
Irvin Edson Gilbert	Woodworker	Waterville, Conn.
Arthur Franklin Green	Farm Supt.	Woodbury, Conn., R.F.D. No. 1.
George Melville Greene	Chemist	Care Colgate & Co., Jersey City, N. J.
Ida Louise Hobby	Housekeeper	Mansfield, Conn.
Willard Whitaker James	Civil Engineer	57 Woodbine avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Elsie Sophia Gardner, *nee* Leach	Housekeeper	Cromwell, Conn.

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†Died at Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1898.

Willard Ernest Mason	Stenographer	31 Parker avenue, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Edward Francis Manchester	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
George Harry Miner	Bureau of Animal Industry	Washington, D. C.
Willis Mills Nettleton	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Bertha May Garrigus, *nee* Patterson	Housekeeper	Storrs, Conn.
Clarence Dwight Smith	Farmer	Westminster, Conn.
Benjamin Hovey Walden	Assistant Experiment Station	Conn. Agr. Exp'r Sta., New Haven, Conn.
Cassius Way	Veterinary Surg.	Care Borden Condensed Mi Co., Chicago, Ill.
Elmer Clinton Welden	Surveyor	Scotland, Conn.
Katherine Rosetta Lucchini, *nee* Yale	Housekeeper	Meriden, Conn.

1900

Frederick Joseph Baldwin	Surveyor	Watertown, Conn.
Edwin Stanley Bishop	Farmer	Clintonville, Conn.
Marie Carrie Brown	Teacher	Box 304, Stratford, Conn.
Herman Deane Edmond	Chemist	Storrs, Conn.
Harry David Emmons	Clerk	Plymouth, Conn.
Gertrude Eliza Knight, *nee* Grant	Housekeeper	60 Capen street, Hartford, Conn.
Hester Clarice Luce, *nee* Hall	Housekeeper	New Britain, Conn.
Anna Christina Bushnell, *nee* Jacobson	Housekeeper	Middletown, Conn.
Irving Charles Karr*		
Edith Sara Latimer	Agent	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Lena Eliza Osmun, *nee* Latimer	Housekeeper	Amherst, Mass.
John Bowers Lyman	Farmer	Marlboro, Conn
Christie Jennie Mason	Assistant Experiment Station	Storrs, Conn.
Eva Belle Knowlton, *nee* Mason	Housekeeper	Mansfield, Conn.

¶Died Feb. 20, 1905, at West Haven, Conn.

Edna Mabel Nason*		
Albert Vincent Osmun	Teacher	Amherst, Mass.
Hannah Bertha Squire	Teacher	Madison, Conn.
Horace George Williams	Farmer	Silver Lane, Conn.

1901

Joseph Howard Blakeslee	Insurance Agent	Terryville, Conn.
Edwin Pike Brown	Farmer	So. Manchester, Conn.
William Wallace Dimock	Vet. Surgeon	Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba.
Theodore Francis Downing	State Police	Willimantic, Conn.
Charles Wentworth Fairchild	Merchant	Nichols, Conn.
Elia Tom Kuzirian	Gardener and Teacher	Box 82, Olneyville, R. I.
Frederick Henry Plumb	Teacher	208 East avenue, So. Norwalk, Conn.
Frederick William Pratt	Mechanic	215 Riverside avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
Walter Franklin Thorpe	School Proprietor	Auburn, N. Y.
John Hamilton Vallett	Mechanic	Uncasville, Conn.

1902

Howard Linden Bushnell	Herdsman	Berlin, Conn.
John Skinner Carpenter	Clerk	East Hampton, Conn.
Alfred Byron Clark	Farm Supt.	Aspinwall, Pa.
Stephen Miller Crowell	Forester	Middletown, Conn.
John James Farrell	Vet. Surgeon	Brattleboro, Vt.
Vera Estelle Freeman	Teacher	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Elizabeth Emily Kipp, *nee* Goodrich	Housekeeper	Taunton, Mass.
Lester Ford Harvey	Farmer	Romford, Conn.
George Hubert Hollister	Employed by Exp. Sta.	Stonington, Conn.
George Herbert Lamson, Jr.	Teacher	Storrs, Conn.
Jennie Maude Miller, *nee* Olin	Housekeeper	Wauleenah, Fla.
James Byron Thwing	Salesman	30 New Britain avenue, Hartford, Conn.

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*Died March 17, 1901.

Laura Josephine Thornton, *nee* Wheeler	Housekeeper	323 North avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

1903

Ralph Johnson Averill	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Arthur Charles Hauck‡		
Allen Wilbur Manchester	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
Morton Elbert Pierpont	Milk Dealer	Waterbury, Conn.
Wilbur Foshay Stocking	Farmer	Weatogue, Conn.
Toros Assadoor Varbedian	Merchant	Alexandria, Egypt

1904

Ella Margaret Akers	Housekeeper	Charlestown, R. I.
Herbert Spencer Comstock	Buttermaker	W. Simsbury, Conn.
Robert Treat Dewell	Clerk	70 Howe street, New Haven, Conn.
Rosa Warner Dimock	Teacher	Merrow, Conn.
Frederic Jerome Ford	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Harry Grant Manchester†		
Dwight Knowlton Shurtleff	Student	West Point, N. Y.

Bachelor of Science

Herman Deane Edmond*		

1905

George Merwin Chapman, Jr.	Student	Waterbury, Conn.
Annie Eliza Clark	Teacher	148 Prospect avenue, Revere Heights, Mass.
Perry Hamlin Cornwall	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Charles Wheeler Dewey	Teacher	Buckland, Conn.

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‡Died July, 1906.

†Graduated from a shorter course in 1891.

*Graduated from the four-year course in 1900.

Elizabeth Donovan	Assistant in chemistry	Storrs, Conn.
Paul Weidemeyer Graff	Student	Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Sherman Preston Hollister	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Frank Seymour Hornbeck	Nurseryman	Cromwell, Conn.
Fred Koenig	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Albert Ernest Moss	Surveyor	Cheshire, Conn.
William Woodward Ohlweiler	Student	4251 Flad avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Irving Wooster Patterson	Student	Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Oliver Dibble Tuller	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Clark Hubbard Welton	Clerk	Pittsfield, Mass.

Bachelor of Science

Stephen Miller Crowell*

1906

David Boris Alcott	Farm Agent	174 2nd avenue, New York City.
James Harry Barker	Farmer	Branford, Conn.
Mark Bishop	Farmer	Cheshire, Conn.
Walter Leon Curtis	Vet. Surgeon	Scituate, Mass.
Thomas Henry Desmond	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Paul Cornwall Dunham	Draughtsman	Plantsville, Conn.
Clinton Jefferson Grant	Farmer	Mansfield Center, Conn.
Frederick August Miller	Vet. Surgeon	Box 115, Fitchburg, Mass.
Dwight Junius Minor	Farmer	Bristol, Conn.
Harry Brainard Risley	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Grace Ethel Seage	Assistant in Experiment Sta.	Storrs, Conn.

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*Graduated from the four-year course in 1902.

Arthur Watson Sweeton	Student	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Mary Esther Toohy	Teacher	Marbledale, Conn.
Ralph Goodrich Tryon	Farmer	So. Glastonbury, Conn.
Theodore Charles Waters	Student	Amherst, Mass.

1907

Howard Francis Barber	Farmer	East Windsor, Conn.
Rudolph Thomas Beaupain	Market Gardener	Bethel, Conn.
Earl Bemis	Farmer	No. Woodstock, Conn.
Edwin James Buchtenkirch	Florist	Queens, N. Y.
Chester Ferrin English	Student	East Windsor, Conn.
Merrill Nelson Falk	Horticulturist	Rockville, Conn.
Herbert Gilbert Hallock	Farmer	Washington Depot, Conn.
Lena May Hurlburt	Housekeeper	Waterbury, Conn.
Arthur Egbert Miller	Surveyor	Rockville, Conn.
Frank Stephen Morris	Market Gardener	Wethersfield, Conn.
Patrick Henry Murphy	Mechanic	Essex, Conn.
Stanley Burdette Reed	Market Gardener	Elmwood, Conn.
George William Simon	Farm Agent	174 2nd avenue, New York City.
Roger Emerson Sperry	Florist	Clinton, Conn.
Ernest Marion Stoddard	Student	Storrs, Conn.

Bachelor of Science

Paul Weidemeyer Grafft[†]
William Woodward Ohlweiler[†]

[†] Graduated from the four-year course in 1905.

View from water tower, looking southeast

View from main building, looking northeast

Pond and surroundings

SUMMARY

Total number of students graduated, two hundred and sixty-nine, of whom thirty-three were women.

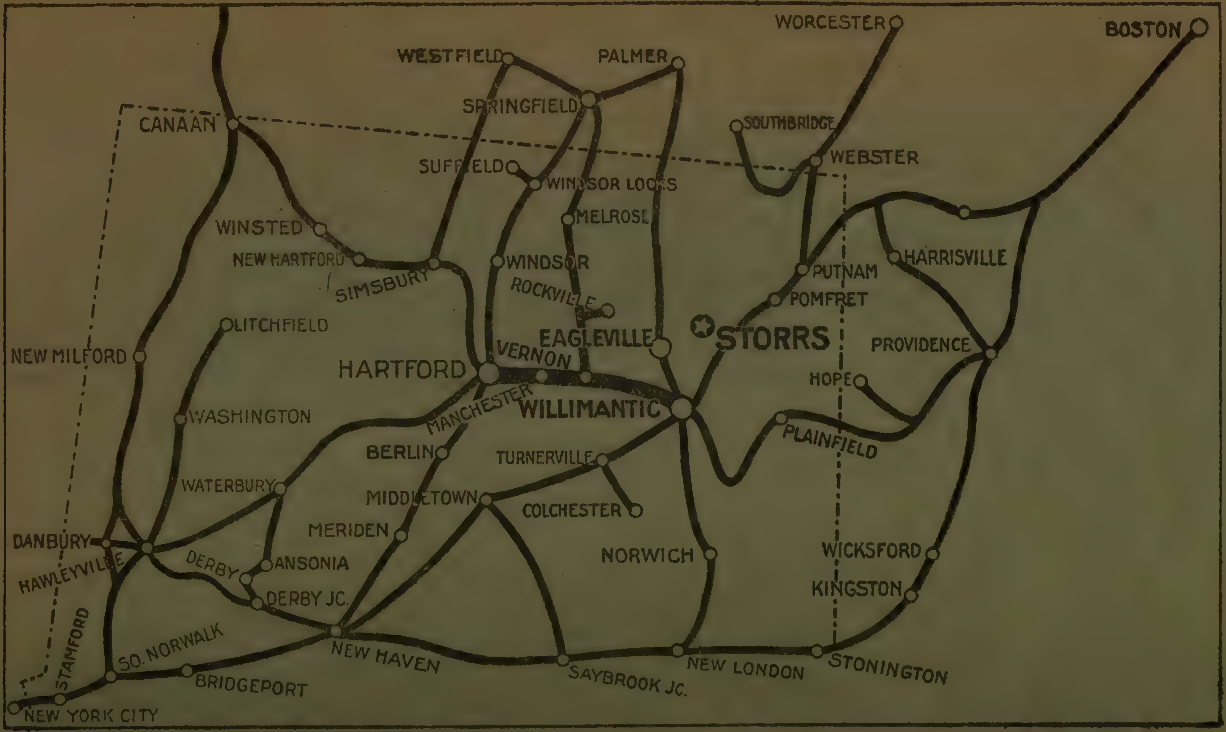
Total number of students enrolled in longer or shorter courses: 1299.

Farmers and Dairymen	68
Clerks, Salesmen, Bookkeepers, Agents	35
Teachers	21
Housekeepers	20
Students	17
Superintendents and Managers	3
Mechanics and Artisans	18
Merchants	15
Nurserymen, Gardeners and Fruit Grrowers	13
Civil Engineers and Surveyors	9
Assistants in the Department of Agriculture and Experiment Stations	8
Veterinary Surgeons	8
Lumbermen and Foresters	3
Stockbreeders	2
Physicians, Dentists, Nurses,	5
Manufacturer	1
Lawyers	2
Clergymen and Y. M. C. A. Superintendents	2
Librarian	1
Chemists	4
State Police	1
Occupation not known	2
Deceased	12

Graduates, upon changing their addresses or occupations, are requested to communicate with the president of the college, that the alumni list may be kept up to date; and the aid of class secretaries and all others is solicited, that the list may be properly revised each year.

Employment Bureau

The college receives a large number of applications for men competent to fill different agricultural positions. Former students who wish to consider such applications are advised to write the president of the college.



Storrs is nine miles north of Willimantic and three miles east of Eagleville. Visitors and students sometimes drive from Willimantic to the college, but the regular method of reaching Storrs is by way of Eagleville, on the Central Vermont Railway. The college provides transportation to and from all trains at Eagleville, if due notice of arrival or departure is given. A moderate charge is made for such service

INDEX.

Admission Requirements 32
Buildings and Equipment 17
Calendar 10
College Organizations 81
Commencement 73
Courses of Study 35
" " " Described 48
" " " Detailed Schedules 37
Deposits 24
Expenses 22
Experiment Station Officers 7
" " Publications 8
Faculty 4
Graduates 85
Historical Sketch 12
Instructions to Candidates 34
Location, Railway and Mail Connections . . . 16
Prizes and Honors 25
Recreation 27
Rules and Regulations 28
Short Courses 67
Students 74
Summer School 71
Trustees 3

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